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AFFAIRS IN CONGRESS.

The "Retrenchment" Debate in the Senate.

A Committee Appointed with the Utmost Powers.

Remarkable Exhibitions by the Self-Styled Reformers.

Mr. Trumbull Objects to a Measure he Urged for a Week.

The Report on the Civil Service in the President's Hands.

Monday Scenes and Business in the House of Representatives.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The debate continued all day in the Senate up to 10 o'clock to-night, on subjects connected with the organization of the Committee on Investigation. It has not, however, been of nearly so high and able a character as the debates of last week on the same questions. There were no new issues brought forward, and the same arguments before advanced have been reiterated over and over again by those Senators who have been seemingly determined, if they could not secure just such a committee as they were anxious for, to make the most they could out of the occasion which the resolutions offered, to misrepresent the position of the Administration toward civil service reform and purity of government. The debate to-day opened upon the introduction by Mr. ANTHONY of a resolution naming the members of the Investigating Committee. Mr. SUMNER called attention to the fact that some one like SCHURZ or TRUMBULL had not been placed at the head of the Committee. The authority of parliamentary law was cited, and it was clearly shown, especially by the speech of Mr. HAMLIN, that there was no rule or custom which entitled any Senator to the Chairmanship, or even a place on the Committee, although the passage of the resolution originally offered by Mr. TRUMBULL would have rendered his appointment by the Vice-President a parliamentary necessity. Discussion having continued on this point for some time, Mr. TRUMBULL moved as an amendment his original proposition as instructions to the Committee, and subsequently Mr. ANTHONY moved to strike out the civil service portion, as it was known the caucus had resolved to do. The discussion thus opened continued till after 9 o'clock. There were some sharp passages in the debate, and in the course of the evening Mr. TRUMBULL received a severe scoring at the hands of Mr. EDMUNDS, who drove him from every position he assumed, so there was nothing left him but to get angry and complain of EDMUNDS for being sharp and petty. The amendment of Mr. ANTHONY was adopted by 29 to 18. A further amendment, offered by Mr. WILSON, and subsequently modified so as to give the Committee power to send for persons and papers, for the rest of this session, and employ a clerk was adopted, and the whole resolution was passed, with only Mr. BLAIR voting in opposition. While the discussion was being prolonged and Senators growing uneasy, Mr. CONKLING in order to keep a quorum for action, called attention to the fact that when the resolution appointing the Committee should be adopted, he should call for action upon his resolution already offered, instructing the Commissioner to investigate the general order business of the New-York Custom-house. Mr. CONKLING rose for the purpose of calling up his resolution instructing the Committee to proceed in a specific case of investigation, whereupon he was called to order by Mr. TRUMBULL in a very peremptory manner. The Chair (Mr. CARPENTER) held that the resolution of Mr. CONKLING, under rules could only be considered by unanimous consent, one objection being sufficient to carry it over. Mr. TRUMBULL at once objected, thus stultifying his entire record for the past week on this subject. After having been foremost in demanding that this particular subject should be investigated; after having made the Custom-house of New-York and its supposed abuses the burden of all his speeches; after having directly and indirectly asserted the existence of the worst of frauds in all branches of the Government; after having asserted and reasserted his purity of motive and his integrity to party, he now, when a resolution embodying in words the very charges made in the speech of Mr. SCHURZ, is offered, deliberately and with a purpose objects to its consideration. Viewed in whatever light it may be, Mr. TRUMBULL cannot escape the consequence of having his action interpreted as being inspired by a feeling at utter variance either with a sincere desire for reform or for integrity of party.

THE CIVIL SERVICE REPORT.

The Civil Service Commission, as indicated in these dispatches of last night, today waited on the President, and laid the result of their labors before him formally, in the shape of their report, and the scheme which the report sustains. Mr. CURTIS remained some time with the President discussing the report, and left the matter with him, in the fullest confidence that there will be no unnecessary delay in putting the scheme into operation. The report will be considered in Cabinet to-morrow, and in all probability will be sent to Congress for its information on Wednesday. Thus, while the Senate is in a wrangle over the question as to whether they will even consider the subject or not, the President proceeds in his very direct and business-like manner to put the reform into actual operation. The sincerity of these loud reformers will be put to a very sincere test early in the new year. There will—even after the system thus reported is approved—be some necessary delay in determining the character of the examinations; but that the reform will be put on trial at an early day, there is no doubt whatever.

MONDAY IN THE HOUSE.

The House today exhibited the usual Monday scene. The morning hour was devoted to the reception of the usual raft of bills and resolutions, and the remainder of the short session was given up to various attempts to get the rules suspended for a variety of objects. Some queer propositions came to the surface, among which was a resolution from Mr. HALDEMAN, of Pennsylvania, expressing regret at the severity with which the French Government had dealt with the Communist leaders, which was voted down as having no business in an American Congress; and a bill from Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri, to legalize polygamy, which went to the Judiciary Committee. A resolution, offered by Mr. HOAR, of Massachusetts, sympathizing with all efforts to achieve civil and religious liberty, wherever made, was a fine piece of buncombe unanimously passed, and then, before 2 o'clock, as a measure of safety, the House adjourned. The Ways and Means Committee have decided, in consequence of the absence of two Democratic members—Messrs. BROOKS and BRUCE—not to report a bill for the abolition of the income tax until after the Holidays; and pertinent to this subject, Mr. KELLOGG, of Connecticut, today introduced a resolution instructing the Committee to report a repeal bill at once. The morning hour expired on the call of the yeas and nays, and the resolution will come up again the first thing Monday morning, Jan. 1. There is little doubt but that the House will now pass a bill to repeal the tax. Mr. E. H. ROLLINS, member of the Ways and Means from New-York, today introduced a bill, which was referred to his Committee, providing that after July 1, 1872, fifty per cent. of all duties shall be paid in legal tenders. Mr. MERRIAM, of New-York, introduced a somewhat remarkable bill today, designed to reach a certain class of offences against the public by agents of the Government and their confederates, which existing laws for the punishment of offences against the Government do not provide for. This bill makes it a felony for any bank examiner, or any other officer, or his deputy, or agent to receive any fee, or reward, or commission, under penalty of a fine not exceeding $10,000, and imprisonment not exceeding three years, with a disqualification from holding office under the Government thereafter. The third section goes still further, and reaches another class of offenders, by providing that no officer or agent, appointed by any State Government with a fixed salary and with a power of visitation, or examination, or control over corporations of other States doing business in the State where such officer was appointed, shall receive directly, or indirectly, any loan, gift, commissions, fees or reward from such corporations, their officers or agents, for any purpose whatever, under like penalties. Section 4 of the bill makes it a misdemeanor for any officer of any bank or insurance company to attempt to bribe any such officer or agent by the promise of any loan or reward or advantage of any kind for the purpose of obtaining a false or favorable report. The bill involves several grave legal questions, though its purport will doubtless ultimately find expression in law in some shape. The bounty business is up again in Congress. Mr. DUELL, of New-York, today introduced a bill repealing all previous acts under which bounties have been granted, and giving to all soldiers who served one month in the rebellion, and were honorably discharged, bounty at the rate of $6 33 per month.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE GEORGIA SENATORS.

In the Senate today, Mr. CARPENTER, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom were referred the credentials of FOSTER BLODGETT and THOMAS M. NORWOOD, each claiming a seat as Senator from Georgia for the term commencing March 4, 1871, submitted a report signed by all the members except Senator MORTON, declaring that Mr. NORWOOD is entitled to the seat, he having been duly elected in accordance with the law of Congress by the Legislature chosen next preceding the expiration of the former Senatorial term. The action of the Legislature which voted for BLODGETT is held by the Committee to have been without authority, and they say the distinction sought to be established by BLODGETT between the words "elected" and "chosen" in the said law of Congress, derives no support from popular or legal lexicography.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today: JOHN BALDWIN HAY, of Virginia, to be Consul-General at Beirut; JOHN P. GATES, to be Postmaster at Medina, N. Y.; JAMES F. ROWE, to be Postmaster at Brunswick, Ga.

REGULAR REPORT.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 18.

Mr. FENTON, of New-York, presented a memorial of Georgia F. Comstock, President of Salt Company of Onondaga, N. Y.; V. B. HARTON, President of Ohio River Salt Company, and H. M. EITZHUGH, President of Saginaw Bay City Salt Company, Michigan, who say:

That information has reached them to the effect that statements of statements in printed form have recently been put in circulation for the purpose of procuring petitioners in favor of the repeal of the duty on imported salt. That these statements, with printed petitions, are issued from the salt-importing houses in certain cities, with requests that such petitions be signed and forwarded to Congress. These memorialists say that circulars to which their attention has been called presents a tissue of fable absolutely extraordinary. They conclude by asking that Congress delay action upon the subject, at least until they shall forward documents now being prepared, which will furnish a faithful exhibit on facts connected with this branch of industry.

Mr. FENTON also presented a petition of the importers and merchants of Boston and New-York relating to certain duties paid on Russian hemp under the act of August, 1861.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, presented a memorial of D. H. LONDON, of New-York, for the establishment of an "Exchequer of the United States." Mr. SUMNER had no opinion to express on the merits of the scheme, but said it was sustained by reasoning in favor of specie payments, and to that extent had his sympathy. He also presented a petition of the colored citizens of Rhode Island, complaining that they are outraged and degraded, and asking for the passage of the Supplementary Civil Rights bill.

GENERAL ORDER BUSINESS AND RETRENCHMENT.

Mr. CONKLING of Vermont, offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, It has been declared in the Senate that at the port of New-York there exists and is maintained by the officers of the United States, under the name of the "General Order Business," a monstrous abuse fraudulent in character; and,

Whereas, The following statement has been made by a Senator, [here the preamble sets forth Mr. SCHURZ's statement about Mr. LEET, the head of the "General Order Business," and the mysterious power which sustains him against the protests of the merchants of New-York, and the wish of the Secretary of the Treasury,] therefore

Resolved, That the Committee on Investigation and Retrenchment be instructed to inquire into the matter briefly and particularly whether any collusion or improper connection with such business exists on the part of any officer of the United States, and that said Committee further inquire whether any person holding office in the Custom-house in New-York has been or is known by his superior officers to be guilty of bribery or of taking bribes, or of other crimes or misdemeanors; and said Committee is hereby authorized to send for persons and papers.

Mr. CONKLING said he preferred to let the resolution lie over until the Committee shall have been appointed.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, offered a resolution for the appointment of the following Committee on Investigation and Retrenchment: Messrs. Buckingham, Pratt, Howe, Harlan, Stewart, Pool, and Bayard.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts—I ask the Senator who offered that resolution to state whether there are named as members of this Committee any of the Senators who brought forward this inquiry, and especially urged it upon the Senate.

Mr. ANTHONY—The Senator knows that as well as I do. I think the gentlemen named are exceedingly judicious, sensible, moderate men, who command the confidence of their associates, although I do not know that they have made themselves very conspicuous in connection with the charges that have been made here.

Mr. SUMNER—Certainly. I have nothing to say except in kindness and good will toward every Senator named on this Committee, but when I heard the list I was astonished at the absence of certain names. I find on this list not the name of a single Senator who urged this investigation, or who voted for the investigation in the strongest form, unless it be the Democratic Senator from Delaware, (BAYARD.) The Senators on this list all voted against the investigation in the strongest form, and I understood that every Senator in favor of investigation in the strongest form, except one Democratic Senator, is excluded from this Committee. It is for the Senate to determine after the debate that has occurred whether a committee organized in that way can satisfy the country. Perhaps, also, it would be worth while to consider whether it is in conformity with parliamentary law. It is laid down in JEFFERSON'S Manual that "those who take exceptions to some particulars in the bill are to be of the Committee, but none who speak directly against the body of the bill; for a child is not to be put to nurse that cares not for it." You smile, Mr. President; you naturally smile when you see that process going on in this Chamber. [Laughter.] JEFFERSON proceeds to say: "It is, therefore, a constant rule that no man is to be employed in any matter who has declared himself against it, and when any member who is against the bill hears himself named on the Committee, he should ask to be excused." [Laughter.] Now, as I understand, this inquiry was first presented by the Senator from Illinois, (Mr. TRUMBULL,) and urged by him in an elaborate and able speech which has already awakened echoes about the country. I miss his name from that Committee. In the debate on this subject that Senator was assailed by the Senator from Missouri, [GRATZ BROWN] his name. There were other Senators, I think, who spoke on that side. I miss all their names, and I think the country will miss them. For five years past, there has been a Committee on Retrenchment, joint in character, but still representative of the Senate. I know not whether any of the members of that Committee appear on the list of Senators from Rhode Island.

Mr. SCHURZ, of Missouri—No.

Mr. SUMNER—My friend before me says not one. Neither the Chairman of that Committee, (Mr. PATTERSON,) who had gained much experience in ferreting out abuses, nor one of his associates, finds a place on this Committee. Why, Sir, to me it is simply inexplicable. I can at a loss to understand how my friend from Rhode Island, (Mr. ANTHONY,) in whom I believe reigns the spirit of justice, can bring forward a proposition for such a committee. But I have no desire to go into any opposition. I am only one. I simply make this statement that it may be of record, and that hereafter, should this Committee fail of its inquiries, the country may know that the Senate was at least warned of its character. I desire to be understood that I have not one word except of kindness for the much-respected Senators who are named on this Committee. I simply call attention to the fact that they took no part, either by speech or vote, in urging this inquiry, and that there appears upon this list no Senator who did. My purpose is accomplished if I call the attention of my friend from Rhode Island (ANTHONY) to the character of the committee he proposes. [Laughter.]

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island—I believe that the appointment of this Committee is strictly parliamentary. The committee was voted for unanimously. The Senator from Illinois (Mr. TRUMBULL) moved a joint committee, and had that committee been agreed upon he would have been entitled to the Chairmanship of it. But the resolution under which this Committee is appointed was moved by me, and if the Committee were to be appointed, I, the Chair, I would probably have to ask to be excused as Chairman. I don't know what my friend from Massachusetts (Mr. SUMNER) means when he speaks of Senators here who are opposed to this inquiry. I don't know of any single Senator who is opposed to the most searching and thorough investigation into every one of the charges made by whomsoever made in this Chamber. Every Senator who has spoken on this subject has declared himself in favor of a thorough investigation, and I ask my friend to read the names of the men on this Committee, and say if there is a man there that he believes would cover up corruption. I consider this Committee an eminently judicious one. This is the first time in my experience in the Senate that I have ever heard a committee objected to on account of the character of its members, and I am glad that the first experiment has been tried upon Senators against whom so little can be said.

Mr. THURMAN, of Ohio—I resumed. Another parliamentary usage, he said, had been violated in this case. It was usual to permit the minority to select their own representatives upon a committee, but this Committee had been cooked up in a Republican caucus, and the name of the one Democrat that was to be allowed on the Committee was selected without consulting the minority. Further, it was remarkable that there was only one Democrat to be put upon a committee which was to enter into an investigation as broad as the Union. The Democratic Senators were well satisfied with the selection made, but their complaint was that the majority had undertaken to select for them a man in place of a member he could not fairly represent the Democratic Party on the Committee.

Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, protested against being classed as an opponent or investigation because he had not thought it to vote for Mr. TRUMBULL'S resolution.

Mr. BAYARD, of Delaware, said that Mr. SUMNER'S criticism upon the appointment of the Committee was wholly just. He as the servant of his constituents was ready and willing to give his time to the discharge of any public duty that might be imposed upon him, but he wished the country to understand in advance the manner in which the Committee was to be made up. He knew from experience how difficult it was for a single representative on a committee to protect the interests of the minority, and he believed that the design in making up this Committee with only one Democrat upon it, was that when a Senator offers a resolution for an inquiry to be made in some particular case, he thereby implies that no other case should be investigated.

Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, I wish once for all to commit myself to my friend from Delaware (BAYARD) and his friends in this Chamber, by saying that as often as he or any other member of this body will propose any investigation as to individuals or officials, or if that is asking them to assume a disagreeable responsibility, then, whenever any one will point out any field, will designate any branch of the public service, any matter or thing which he desires to have investigated, I will go with him to the very verge, and vote for the most radical, sweeping and searching investigation which he knows how to contrive.

Mr. BAYARD said he would accept the Senator's pledge, and would offer as a substitute for the pending resolution Senator TRUMBULL'S proposition. The Senator from New-York (Mr. CONKLING) had voted against that proposition before, and probably he would support it now.

Mr. CONKLING, of New-York, said he had voted against embodying in the rules of the Senate the proposition of Mr. TRUMBULL, but he had been at all times ready to vote for the broadest and most sweeping proposition for investigation. He wished the country to understand that there was no monopoly of public virtue on the part of the gentlemen on the other side. The Senator from Delaware (Mr. BAYARD) knew him (CONKLING) well enough to know that he was in earnest in his desire to discover and punish frauds.

Mr. BAYARD was still under the impression that there was some inconsistency between the position of Mr. CONKLING last Thursday on Mr. TRUMBULL'S resolution, and his position today. The Senator had undoubtedly voted against the proposition.

Mr. CONKLING—If we add it now as an instruction to the Committee, won't it be just as well?

Mr. BAYARD—Will the Senator vote for it?

Mr. CONKLING—Why I said in the very debate we are speaking of that I would vote for it.

Mr. BAYARD—Yes! But the Senator voted against it. [Laughter.]

Mr. CONKLING—No!

Mr. BAYARD—Well! I can only refer to the record. I will let the Senator's explanation stand on one side and the record on the other.

Mr. CONKLING—On the same side.

Mr. BAYARD—He may put them as near together as he can. [Laughter.] Mr. BAYARD went on to say that what alarmed the people was the discovery that the discipline in the public service was so lax that abuses and frauds can go on for years, as in the recently developed cases of HODGE and CALLENDER. It was a singular thing too, that notwithstanding the earnest protestations of a desire for reform, every man who attempted to initiate any reform, or even to point out abuses in the Administration, had been attacked, and, if possible, crushed. DAVID A. WELLS, a genuine and valuable reformer, had been treated in that way, and there was a very manifest disposition on the part of the Administration champions to treat later reformers in the same way. Another singular fact was that whenever any one on the other side of the House asked for an investigation of fraud or corruption, he was at once accused of arming at the President. Why should the friends of the Administration identify their chief with its abuses? Nevertheless the country would insist on an investigation. The country would like to know whether it was true, as stated by the New-York *Tribune*, that the affairs of the Republican Party in New-York State had been controlled by Federal patronage under the management of the late Collector of New-York. It would like to know whether it was true that Cabinet officers had gone into other States and interfered in State matters; whether, for instance, the Attorney-General of the United States went into North Carolina, pending a State canvass involving the amendment of the State Constitution, and then attempted to intimidate the voters, by telling them that after they had reformed that Constitution and made it more acceptable to the people, their action would be nullified by a reoccupation by the Federal Government of the State Government, which had been rejected by the voice of the people. The country would like to know whether it was true that the Executive power had ever cast its shadow into this Chamber and attempted to influence the actions of Senators, either by the delicate tones of promises of reward or by the threatening tones of vengeance, to be taken upon those who had the misfortune to be the offender's friends. All these were fit subjects for investigation, but the investigation to effect anything must be made by men who were willing to investigate. It was not a question of character, but of opinion. The Senator from Indiana, (Mr. MORTON,) for instance, would be unfit to be a member of this Committee, because he had declared the other day that ours was the best civil service in the world.

Mr. MORTON, of Indiana, reiterated his belief that our civil service is better than that of any European country; more free from abuses; equal in integrity, and more efficient than any other. He did not think our civil service perfect, but he did think it grossly unjust to denounce it as the worst in the world, when it was, in fact, the best.

Mr. BAYARD, of Delaware, said that Mr. MORTON only confirmed what he (Mr. BAYARD) had just said of his unfitness to investigate the civil service.

Mr. CONKLING, of New-York, said he thought it but right that the score of the Democrats to have an additional member of the Committee should be granted, and he would vote for increasing the number and allowing them to select him themselves. He had understood the Senator from Delaware to ask him for information in regard to certain alleged transactions connected with a recent State Convention in New-York.

Mr. BAYARD said his inquiry, so far as he had made one, was directed to the senior Senator from New-York.

Mr. CONKLING said he was the senior Senator, but not the other Senator. I have been so accustomed to associate ideas of youth and beauty with the Senator who has just spoken that it never occurred to me that he was the senior Senator. [Laughter.]

Mr. PENROSE, of Ohio—The inquiry of the Senator from Rhode Island seems to demand a word of reply from me. I quite agree with my colleague that it is better not to bring this matter on to the floor of the Senate, but if it should seem proper at any time, I shall attempt to show, and I think I can make such a case as will satisfy almost every Senator present, that the inquiry of the Senator from Delaware was justified by the facts of the case.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, of New-Jersey, argued that the Committee, as proposed, was in accordance with the requirements of Parliamentary law, because every Senator named as a member of the Committee had voted for the resolution creating a Standing Committee on Investigation and Retrenchment, which was passed, and had voted only against the proposition on that subject which had been defeated. As to the proposition of Mr. TRUMBULL, he could not say with Mr. CONKLING that he would vote for it even now, because he believed it to be contrary to the Constitution of the country. Committees were very important branches of the Government, and he was opposed to creating another co-ordinate branch of Government, with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, expressed a hope that before the Senators acted in any case involving the question of the right to send for persons and papers they would read and consider the very able arguments of the late Gov. ANDREW, and Mr. HALE, of Maine, on that subject. Referring to the question of the appointment of the proposed Committee, Mr. SUMNER argued that Mr. BUCKINGHAM having asked Mr. TRUMBULL whether he would accept the Chairmanship, showed that he believed him (Mr. TRUMBULL,) to be entitled to it according to parliamentary law, and this fact having been made withregard to a Senator from Illinois, (Mr. TRUMBULL,) he would like to know whether the Senator (BUCKINGHAM) had inquired whether other Senators—Mr. SCHURZ, for instance—would accept the position.

Mr. BUCKINGHAM, of Connecticut, said he had not.

Mr. SUMNER—Did the Senator get any information with regard to the inclination of the Senator from New-Hampshire? (Mr. PATTERSON.)

Mr. BUCKINGHAM made no inquiry with regard to those Senators.

Mr. SUMNER—Then, it comes to this: the Senator from Connecticut, (BUCKINGHAM,) before naming the place of Chairman, described his parliamentary competence by ascertaining that the Senator from Illinois (Mr. TRUMBULL) would not accept the place; but his conscience did not require him to ascertain whether Mr. SCHURZ or Mr. PATTERSON, or any other Senator who had been pressing this inquiry, would take the place.

Mr. HAMLIN, of Maine, argued that the constitution of the Committee was in accordance with parliamentary law, and eulogized the Administration.

Mr. PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, protested that he would not have accepted the Chairmanship of the Committee, as he had had enough of that kind of work. He was perfectly satisfied with the organization of the Committee, and he was confident that if they had sufficient powers given them they could not, being honest men, come to any conclusion different from that arrived at by the old Committee on Retrenchment. There was no doubt of the existence of these abuses, but they were the result, not of this or that Administration, but of the war and its attendant circumstances, and they would inevitably have appeared under any Administration.

Mr. SCOTT, of Pennsylvania, moved to add Mr. CAMERON (Democrat) to the Committee. Carried.

Mr. LOGAN, of Illinois, said it seemed to be assumed by certain Senators that all who supported Mr. TRUMBULL'S proposition were trying to assail the Administration. He had no such desire, yet he had voted for that proposition, and would do so again, because he believed it to be a proper and a wise measure. He understood that he was not in good standing with a certain set of men who assumed to control and guide the party, but it was nothing to him whether he was or not. He was responsible to his constituents, and to nobody else. Those men affected to be the special champions of the President, but if he (Mr. LOGAN) were President and they attempted to aid him in the same way he would think it was to get rid of their assistance as soon as possible. It was impossible to act as an independent man in the Senate now. Those three or four men, perhaps five, who undertake to manage the party, call a caucus on any man who is supposed to be independent, and threaten to read him out. For one, he would act up to his convictions and run the risk of being read out. He did not believe, said Mr. LOGAN, that the President of the United States fears investigation, but you have made the country believe he does. I do not believe that the Secretary of the Treasury fears investigation, but you have made the country believe that he does. I do not believe that any of the prominent men of the Government fear investigation, but you have made the country believe they do. As to the organization of the Committee, it is peculiar. When the Senate divided on the question of investigating the public service, twenty-four Senators voted for it and thirty-five against it. How was it it comes to the appointment of the committee seven members of it are taken from the thirty-five and only one from the twenty-four. Of course there was no design in this, [laughter,] but I fear that the making up of the Committee in this way does not reflect much credit on the Senator. [Laughter.]

Mr. TRUMBULL moved as an amendment to the pending resolution his proposition to instruct the Committee to inquire into all the subjects enumerated in his original resolution.

Mr. MORTON, of Indiana—The Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. SUMNER) has stated today that no Senator on the Committee voted for investigation in the strongest form. I would like the Senator to state what foundation exists for that statement.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts—I mean that there is no Senator on that Committee who sustained by speech or vote the movement of the Senator from Illinois, (Mr. TRUMBULL,) who began this appeal for investigation.

Mr. MORTON—Then those who voted for the resolution of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. TRUMBULL) are to be considered as voting for investigation in the strongest form. Now I wish to call attention to the fact which I have stated, that under the resolutions of the Senator from Illinois, (Mr. TRUMBULL) the Committee would have no authority to investigate a single fraud. Mr. MORTON argued at length in support of this proposition, and in conclusion said that impartial observers would say, not that the majority were trying to avoid investigation, but that certain men, fearing that the President would succeed in reforming the civil service without their aid and would get credit for it with the people, have thought it wise to step in and take the work out of his hands.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, moved to strike out from Mr. TRUMBULL'S amendment all relating to the civil service, on the ground that that whole subject had been placed by law in the hands of the President.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, congratulated the Senators on the other side upon the progress they had made within the last few days. The Senators who, but last week, rejected his resolution as outrageous, and who were astonished at him for introducing it, were now able to tolerate it with composure, and were themselves actually eager for investigation, though in a somewhat different way. Mr. TRUMBULL then made an elaborate reply to Mr. MORTON'S argument on the scope of his resolution, contending that under it all departments of the Government could be investigated.

Mr. CLAYTON, of Arkansas, referred to Mr. BLAIR'S statement, last week, that a United States District-Attorney and a United States Marshal had been removed for having found an indictment against a man for violating a law of the United States, and stated that there were papers in the Attorney-General's office which would show that the preliminary steps had been taken for the removal of the officers in question, three weeks before the finding of the indictment.

Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri, replied that his statement was based upon testimony given before the Committee on Southern Outrages, and remarked that as the Senator (Mr. CLAYTON) was himself the person against whom the indictment was found, and as he had been acquitted on a technical point, he (Mr. BLAIR) felt less disposed than he otherwise might have felt to give full credit to the Senator's statement.

The discussion was continued at length by Messrs. TRUMBULL, EDMUNDS, of Vermont, and CRAGIN, of New-Hampshire.

Mr. SUMNER speaking of the Senatorial caucus, said that it was a convenience, but imposed no obligation upon any one to obey its mandates, and that to claim that it could impose any obligation, was infinitely absurd and unconstitutional.

Mr. ANTHONY'S amendment was adopted by a vote of 30 yeas to 18 nays—Messrs. Logan, Fenton, Patterson, Schurz, Sumner, Tipton and Trumbull, Republicans, voting in the negative. The amended proposition is as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee of Investigation and Retrenchment be instructed to inquire into the expenditures in all branches of the service of the United States, and report whether any or what offices ought to be abolished; whether any and what salaries or allowances ought to be reduced; what are the defects in existing accountability in public offices or agents in the care and disbursement of public moneys; whether moneys have been paid out illegally; whether any collection agents, or other persons have been employed in the public service without authority of law or unnecessarily, and generally how and to what extent the expenses of the service of the country may be reduced or ought to be curtailed.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, moved to amend this by providing that the Committee shall have power to send for persons and papers, to appoint a clerk, and to report by bill or otherwise, without providing for its sitting through the recess.

The amendment was adopted—yeas 31, nays 17. Messrs. CONKLING, HOWE, and HARLAN did not vote.

Mr. VICKERS, of Maryland, offered an amendment to the original resolution substituting other Senators as members of the Committee. Lost.

The original resolution, naming the members of the Committee, was then adopted—yeas 42, nays 1, Mr. BLAIR alone voting in the negative.

Mr. POOL, of North Carolina, stated that he could not serve on the Committee.

Mr. CONKLING moved to take up his resolution, introduced and laid aside this morning.

Mr. TRUMBULL objected, and the resolution went over.

The House bill in relation to steam boilers used on the Mississippi River, was taken up and passed.

At 10 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House took up the resolution offered by Mr. COX, of New-York, last Monday, in regard to international copyright, the question being on suspending the rules so as to have the resolution introduced and passed. The rules were suspended and the resolution adopted. It directs the Committee on the Library to inquire into the whole subject.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Mr. CONGER, of Michigan, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill modifying the Steam-boat act so as to allow boats on the Mississippi and its tributaries, to carry 150 instead of 110 pounds of steam to the square inch, on standard boilers of forty-two inches in diameter, and of plates of a quarter inch in thickness; which was passed.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, moved that Thursday next be assigned to general debate.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, objected, on the ground that its only object was to add one day indirectly to the Holiday recess, which was quite long enough already.

Mr. MAYNARD moved to suspend the rules.

Mr. DAWES called for the yeas and nays, which were not ordered.

The rules were suspended and the order made.

Mr. MCCRARY, of Illinois, offered a resolution inquiring into the cause of removal and the condition of the accounts of Gen. BULLOCK, of the Freedmen's Bureau, which was adopted.

THE EXECUTION OF COMMUNISTS.

Mr. HALDEMAN, of Pennsylvania, asked leave to offer a resolution expressing the profound regret of the House at learning of the angry severity with which the French Government, of which M. THIERS is President, has pursued the prisoners captured from the Government of the Commune at Paris.

Mr. PERCE, of Mississippi, objected.

Mr. HALDEMAN moved to suspend the rules so that the resolution might be offered and adopted.

Mr. COX, of New-York, wished to offer an amendment condemning the atrocities of the Spanish Government.

The Speaker stated that no amendment was in order.

The House refused to suspend the rules; yeas 95, nays 86; less than two-thirds having voted in the affirmative. All the Democratic members, except Mr. SLOCUM, voted in the affirmative; also the following Republican members: Messrs. Butler of Massachusetts, Butler of Tennessee, Blair of Michigan, Conger, Farnsworth, Finkelnberg, Hay of Illinois, Killinger, Lowe, Lynch, Mercur, Platt, Porter of Virginia, Scofield, Sheldon, Starkweather, Sypher, and Wilson of Ohio. Messrs. Hoar, Dawes, Kelly and Shanks voted in the negative.

Mr. HOAR then offered the following resolution, and called for the yeas and nays upon it. It was adopted:

Resolved, That while the House deems the conduct of foreign Governments to be beyond its jurisdiction, it deeply sympathizes with all efforts to establish self-government and republican institutions, and with the families and friends of all persons who have lost their lives, either in the field or on the scaffold or elsewhere in the cause of civil liberty.

Messrs. COX and WOOD, of New-York, said it was not necessary to have the yeas and nays on that resolution, as no one would vote against it. But Mr. HOAR insisted on the yeas and nays, and the House ordered them.

Mr. COX again inquired whether he could not offer an amendment condemning the Spanish Government for the brutal execution of the medical students in Havana.

The Speaker told him that he could not.

The resolution was adopted unanimously; yeas, 181; nays none.

PROPOSED REVENUE CHANGES.

Mr. KELLOGG, of Connecticut, asked leave to offer a resolution requesting the Committee on Ways and Means to report a bill early in January next for the immediate repeal of the income tax and for the repeal of other internal revenue taxes, except on liquors, cigars, tobacco and stamps.

Mr. DAWES of Massachusetts—Let the resolution be simply referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. It does not give the Committee any time to consider the matter, but instructs it to report a bill that will repeal all the bank taxation and other taxes.

Mr. KELLOGG—I will modify the resolution so as to repeal the income tax only, and I move to suspend the rules.

Mr. SPEAR, of Georgia, moved to adjourn, which was agreed to by a vote of yeas 109, nays 90.

Pending the vote, Mr. KELLY, of Pennsylvania, presented a memorial of the Industrial League of Pennsylvania, in regard to questions of revenue.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill declaratory of the rights of suffrage, declaring women entitled to suffrage under the Fourteenth Constitutional Amendment.

The House then, at 3 o'clock, adjourned.

IMPEACHMENT.

A Resolution in the South Carolina House to Impeach Gov. Scott.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 18.—In the House of Representatives today the report of C. C. BOWEN'S Investigating Committee, arraigning the Governor and other State officials for alleged fraudulent overissue of State bonds, was hotly discussed for four hours. The Speaker ruled that a two-thirds vote was required to adopt the report as the sense of the House, because the adoption of its final recommendation would be the first step toward impeachment. The decision was overruled, and the report adopted as the sense of the House. At 6 o'clock Mr. BOWEN introduced a resolution that R. K. SCOTT, Governor of the State of South Carolina, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors. He also introduced a similar resolution for the impeachment of Treasurer PARKER. The resolutions were laid over under the rules of the House. There was a large attendance, and great excitement.

THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

Public Meeting at the Cooper Institute—Addresses by Chancellor Howard Crosby, Rev. Dr. Miles and Elihu Burritt.

A public meeting was held last evening at the Cooper Institute to consider the bearing of the Washington Treaty on the peace and well-being of nations, especially in the interests of the working classes throughout the civilized world. Chancellor HOWARD CROSBY occupied the chair. The attendance was limited.

The Chairman, in explaining the purpose of the meeting, observed that peace was not a very exciting subject, and the multitudes were not attracted to it. All the great wars which desolated the earth at various times were sustained and maintained to their bloody end by so-called honor—a sentiment which, in this interpretation, was only a synonym for crime. A nation sins, and rather than acknowledge its error, it persists in it to the bloody end. This feeling of "honor" was the fruitful source of innumerable outrages, and he instanced the recent murder of a Prussian soldier by a Frenchman, and the acquittal of the Frenchman on the ground of patriotism. He condemned the homage accorded to great military heroes as highly injudicious, for in the consideration of the glory of triumphs were forgotten the sorrows and humiliations it entailed. He spoke of the intrigues of the Third NAPOLEON for the aggrandizement of France, which occasioned death and misery to millions, as far more detrimental to the interest of civilization and Christianity than any other agency of our times. They were instigated for the promotion of French honor, but were in a Christian view its shame. He commended the honor of peace and good-will among men as most conducive to the advancement of Christianity.

Mr. J. B. MILES, of Boston, in an eloquent address, referred to the Washington Treaty of the 8th of May last, and the influences it would exert on nations generally. This, he maintained, would be regarded as one of the most important events of the history of the world, not only by the people of the United States, but by the universal community. It was one of the sublimest fires of Christian civilization, and convinced us that the principles taught by the Prince of Peace were making a decided and glorious entrance. But at the same time was it appeased that the two greatest nations of the world—England and the United States—would engage in a terrible conflict to settle their differences, but a Christian influence prevailed, and its reference to arbitration afforded the greatest lesson ever presented to humanity. What a contrast did it affect to the conduct of the French and German nations, and what a contrast in its results! War, he asserted, was unnecessary, and ought to be abolished. It was possible for nations to come together like high-minded and Christian gentlemen to settle their disputes by the principles of justice and Christianity. The horrors of war were not those alone enacted on the battle-field, but those which destroyed the moral sentiments of the people by their insidious influences. He rejoiced in the treaty of peace promulgated at Washington, which redounded to the interests of the working classes by making them no longer food for cannon. [Applause.]

Mr. ELIHU BURRITT said that the recent treaty of peace proclaimed at Washington, breathed a spirit of truth that was full of life and hope to all mankind, and every direction in which it manifested itself, it was full of noble and happy influences. It recognized the great and eternal principle, that nothing wrong is settled by violence or bloodshed, and no nation is glorified by overriding another by an unfair advantage.

Rev. Dr. PRIME offered a set of resolutions expressing gratitude at the consummation of the treaty of peace, the averting of a possibility of a war between England and the United States, and a hope for the success of this movement which was now being initiated in England. They also prayed for a settlement of the difficulties with Spain through arbitration.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

OBITUARY.

M. Edouard Gassier.

A telegram from Havana announces that the distinguished baritone, EDOUARD GASSIER, died there yesterday of vomito. He was of French origin, and was born in 1822, and graduated from the Conservatory in Paris with the first honors in opera in 1844. He made his debut the following year, and played successively engagements in Palermo, Milan, Vienna and Venice. He passed the years from 1849 to 1853 in Spain, and appeared in Madrid, Seville and Barcelona. In 1847 he married Mlle. CUNAS, a Spanish soprano, educated in Italy who shared his successes, singing in the "Barber of Seville" to thirty-six successive representations in Milan. In 1854 M. GASSIER was engaged at the Italiens, in Paris, and sang without interruption through the season. In 1855 he appeared at Drury Lane. During the t

MORE HOLIDAY GOODS.

The Attractions at Tiffany's, Ball, Black & Co.'s, Schuyler, Hartley & Graham's, and other Jewelers' Establishments—Presents in the Musical Line.

Wandering around TIFFANY'S superb establishment in the company of one of the employes, we had the pleasure of surveying the gifts in store for the ladies of New-York. The simplest thing is, of course, candles, or, as they are more aristocratically termed, *bougies*. The predominance of the present season are extremely novel, and in many instances gorgeous. The latest is the oriental bar, calculated to hold about two pounds of flavored sugar. This is of gaudy colors, splendid in brain-ing, and decorated with imitations of Turkish gold sequins in gilt metal. Baskets of silt wire, in imitation of straw, and very artistically molded, come next; also boxes of embroidered silk, with the cashmere pattern, and baskets of white Leghorn straw, with false lids, decorated with artificial flowers. Of these kinds there is a profusion of sorts and sizes, and they all have the merit of great capacity of stowage and costliness of price. There are oval-shaped boxes of metal gilt, baskets of the gilt wire, with porcelain plates from Vienna, and gorgeous trifles for Christmas trees, of which the most capacious are cups of gilt metal, furnished with superb stoppers and lined with white satin. The cups are suspended by pretty little chains, as are also little gilt metal hats, but these are so small that they will hardly hold more than one good-sized sugar-plum. Another decoration for Christmas trees is the little box shaped like a watch-case; these, however, are very expensive, being ornamented with geometric patterns in enamel of various colors.

Next come the albums, portfolio-blotters and jewel-boxes. These are of every material and every price, from a modest five-dollar bill to hundreds of dollars. A very gorgeous album had sides of Algerian onyx of the color of milk with creamy cloud-markings. In the centre of each side was a slab of malachite of special beauty set in a frame-work of gilt metal of mediæval design. The hasps and corners were of corresponding construction. A portfolio-blotter from Vienna was resplendent with turquoises, garnets and pearls.

In the next compartment were ink-stands, match-safes and ash-holders, all of expensive construction, principally of marbles, mounted with gilt metal. The marbles employed were Bardonho, griotte and rouge antique, though there was also a fine one of Algerian onyx. Most of these were from Vienna, and were either cheaper than the other articles. Office and table bells, which were in the same set, were very handsome, being of gilt metal, adorned with enameling of various designs and colors. Next came the card-receivers, which were of bronze gilt, the edge being encircled with designs in cornelian, agate and jasper. Some had horse-shoes, some mottos of dark and crimson colors alternate, and some had creeping insects of various kinds.

Photograph frames and fancy barometers were the next articles of temptation. The first were of gilt metal, of carved wood, of frosted silver and of Rhenish blister. There was considerable ingenuity shown in the variety of the designs. Besides these were some holes hand-stamed, set in oxydized metal, and these were singularly artistic, the embossing of the oak leaves, and the mural crowns being absolutely perfect. These were Parisian. The perfume boxes that came next were triumphs of English enterprise, for the finest, which many from London, were made of superb African woods, whose very names are unknown here.

In vinaigrettes and chatelaines there were many beautiful things, the most charming being two vinaigrettes, both from Paris. One was an enameling on bronze in imitation of Limoges ware, the other a little pear-shaped thing not three inches high, but of eighteen-carat gold. This was superbly painted in enamel, the subject being four female figures, Bacchantes or Corybantes. It was a little gem fully worth the $125 demanded. A silver chatelaine to be suspended from the waist had a pair of scissors, an egg-shaped thimble-case, a silver shell-shaped pin-cushion, and a vinaigrette shaped like a hunting horn. This last is the novelty of the season. The clasp for the waist was in open work, and represented Cupids dancing a Bacchic measure, stolen probably from some fresco in Pompeii.

BALL, BLACK & CO.

Those who visit the splendid old firm of BALL & BLACK in search of Christmas gifts, will do well to ascend at once to the second floor, which contains the art treasures of the establishment. The first object that arrests the attention is a superb vase of majolica, from the world-renowned ateliers of MINTON. Facing it are two bronze vases of very peculiar make, but both highly artistic and of considerable value. They stand close to the stairway. One, in vert antique, is a bold attempt to produce such a vase as might have existed in Nineveh, had there been such things. The body is comparatively short, in fact, almost circular, the base and stem are shaped like an inverted lotus flower; the ornaments of the handles are winged bulls colossal, with human heads and flowing beards, and the rim is an exact reproduction of the rims of water vessels found in Nimroud. The figures are in bas-relief, taken from those discovered by LAYARD, and the scroll and fret-work ornamentation are singularly clear, with perfect edges. There is not a flaw in any of the bead or line decorations, nor in any of the intricate borders. Of course the vase came from Paris, for nowhere else could it be made. It is priced at $600. The other vase had the shape of the capital of a pillar, and is superbly ornamented with figures illustrative of a pæan wedding. Nothing can be more gradiously voluptuous than the attitudes of the persons represented. The upper part is a bright golden urn, which is contrasted below by a festoon in vert antique of oak leaves, terminated by finials of grotesque heads. In the same superb chamber are pieces of majolica which are unrivaled for their masses of fine color and for their beauty of ornamentation. There is a pair of flower-pots of the most exquisite turquoise color, decorated with purple passion flowers and broad green leaves in high relief. Around the rim is a delicate edging of pure white. There are also some perfect bits of Palissy-ware, one of which, a centre dish, is quite a revelation for grotesque form and color combined. There are, besides, some cases of admirable Berlin pottery of peculiar hues, painted in a low way of color in the most artistic style, after KAULBACH.

HOWARD & CO.

Those sensible persons who think of purchasing a Waltham watch will do well to pay a visit to the store of HOWARD & Co., No. 865 Broadway, about five doors from Union-square, on the western side of the street. Here there is the most superb display of these fine watches, cased in solid cases of fine gold. There is the lady's watch in every variety of casing, plain or ornamental, richly chased or enamel, or set with diamonds, or engraved, or with a plain space for a monogram. Then there are gentlemen's watches, either in hunting cases or open-faced, ranging from $65 to $200 each, both with and without the stem-winding attachment. Then there is the boy's watch, in silver and in gold, good and reliable as a time-keeper, small in size and moderate in price.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY, & GRAHAM.

The ladies who are not afraid of coming down town will do well to visit the superb store of SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM, at No. 23 John-street. During this Holiday season they are selling enormous quantities of the finest goods, specially sets of coral, lava and tortoise-shell carved in the most exquisite fashion. These are all the rage among the fair sex this year, and have the merit of being singularly artistic. Many of the beads are carved with all the delicate finish of a cameo, and the tortoise-shell ornaments have been so handled as to display the translucent qualities, mottlings and cloudings of the material to the best advantage. Among the fancy articles are superb bronzes of every description. One group is particularly fine. It represents the rescue of Andromeda by the demi-god Perseus. The figures are extremely well conceived, and the molding of sea-weed, &c., beneath their feet is easy and natural. Some of the bronze clocks are as choice, though from the nature of the articles the style of the grouping is somewhat restricted. Of Swiss carved wood goods this house has an almost infinite variety. It seems astonishing that such beautiful articles can be supplied for such very small prices. A superbly carved bread-tray can be had for $5, salad spoon and fork for $3, and various other articles which combine elegance and utility, can be obtained on the same extraordinarily cheap terms. Of those fancy goods, which are considered specially applicable to the season, there are great supplies from London, Paris and Vienna, the depots for things which without intrinsic value, become valuable from their ingenuity of construction and beauty of design. This house has also a fine stock of watches, perhaps as welcome a present as can be offered.

THE MERIDEN COMPANY.

The Meriden Britannia Company, No. 199 Broadway, offer extraordinary inducements to persons who desire to purchase silver-plated ware. They have complete assortments of every kind of goods in this particular, making a specialty of spoons and forks, which they believe to be unrivaled, both in cheapness and in quality. It will be observed by visitors that these goods present an unusually brilliant appearance. This results from the patent process owned by the firm. It deposits the silver in any desired thickness upon the metal, especially covering those parts which are exposed to wear. Hence, not only is the article rendered more attractive, but it possesses a durability quite unknown by the old process. The electro-plated ware of the Meriden Britannia Company has gained a high reputation for the neatness and elegance of the styles, as well as for the durability of the silvering. During the present enormous rush of customers to the house, the utmost inducements are held out to purchasers, and the goods are disposed of at extraordinarily low figures.

OTHER JEWELERS.

BRENNIOR BROS., during the festive season, offer to a discerning public great bargains in fine watches, diamonds and jewelry of every kind. The reputation of this house is so great that to praise their goods is to gild refined gold or paint the lily. They have always a great trade, but at Christmas-tide it becomes enormous, and the number of watches purchased become almost fabulous. Their place of business is No. 171 Broadway.

For bargains in jewelry of various kinds the fair sex must not neglect to call upon GEORGE Q. ALLEN, No. 661 Broadway, near Fourteenth-street. He has on hand complete assortments of ornaments in cameo, blood-stone, topaz, amethyst, garnet, carbuncle, &c., ear-rings in onyx, jet, coral and lava, chains and brooches of fine gold, sleeve-buttons and studs in infinite variety, gold hand bracelets, and every kind of gold article, including fine pens and pencils. His prices are so moderate that ladies who buy will find it difficult to believe themselves in a Broadway store.

Charming jewelry can be purchased in the fine store of BISHOP & REED, under the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Like the other great stores, they have full sets of the popular coral, and their stock of ear-rings, pins, sleeve-buttons, and other knick-knacks, contains all the most fashionable forms. BISHOP & REED also deal in Waltham watches, and, as they make this a specialty, can afford to deal very liberally with their customers.

J. H. JOHNSTON & ROBINSON have a splendid store at No. 180 Bowery, corner of Broome-street, where they display very rich jewelry and fine silver-ware. They have also for sale superb assortments of watches and a collection of diamonds which vies with the great houses in extent and choice. Their services of silver are not only sterling in quality, but elegant in shape.

The famous American watches can be obtained at the most reasonable rates of FRANK WELD & Co., whose extensive establishment is at No. 209 Sixth-avenue, at the corner of Fourteenth-street. Here there is also a very fine collection of cuckoo clocks, most elegantly carved, a very suitable present to make at this season of the year.

There is also a splendid store on the corner of Sixth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, belonging to WILLIAM MOIR, where a full assortment of diamonds and fine watches is offered for the choice of purchasers. There are also choice clocks, fine bronzes, and a complete stock of jewelry and silver-ware.

SQUIRES', of No. 97 Fulton-street, is a store that must not be neglected by ladies who are in search of jewelry. Diamonds here are a specialty. The stock is enormous, and the price is moderate. The watches here are also solid, reliable articles, and the silver-ware is good.

TAYLOR, OLMSTED & TAYLOR have their store in the great building in Bond-street, erected by the agents of the Waltham Watch Company. They manufacture choice jewelry, and import superb articles of vertu, including fine clocks, rare bronzes and delicate goods, suitable for Holiday and wedding gifts. They have a very large assortment of all the articles which they sell, and offer special inducements to purchasers during the present season.

A lady who desires to make a present to a gentleman cannot do better than to pay a visit to No. 355 Broadway, the famous store of the famous citizen Mr. FOLEY. Here ladies will find a superb collection of gold pens and pencils of the finest quality. Always at moderate rates, at this auspicious season of the year they are positively cheap, and the happy recipient of a Foley gold pen has not only something intrinsically valuable, but he has also as good a pen as can be found.

ALBERT LEVY & BROTHER have a fine store at No. 56 West Fourteenth-street, where watches, jewelry, and sterling silver-ware are displayed in great variety, and of fine quality. The firm keeps also a large stock of fine French fancy goods, which they import themselves, and are selling at very low prices.

MORTON'S splendid gold pen store is at No. 25 Maiden-lane. The number of styles is very great, and they have all intrinsic qualities which recommend them to public favor. His stock of gold pencils is also extremely varied, and presents many specimens which are absolute gems.

A visit to the great original Dollar Store, No. 607 Broadway, opposite Bond-street, will fairly astonish the countryman in New-York. The place is actually crowded with ladies and gentlemen of the highest fashion, who come here not only on account of the great bargains to be had, but also because the variety presented seems almost infinite. The mere sight is in itself a fine treat. There are 100 sale-ladies, many of them of great beauty, busily engaged in attending to the incessant calls of purchasers. On every side are rich and beautiful objects, and, perhaps, the fullest assortment of every kind of toy, ancient and modern, will be found spread on the long counters. The Milton jewelry is a feature in itself, and the objects sold are not only beautiful in appearance, but are in many instances original in pattern.

MUSICAL PRESENTS.

CHICKERING & SONS, of No. 11 East Fourteenth-street, have on hand an immense assortment of pianos of all styles and prices, which they offer on easy terms of payment. Their illustrated catalogue they will send to any one desiring it. Of the merits of the Chickering piano, the constructors of which have received numerous medals, it would be superfluous to speak. Found in almost every house and conners hall, the sweet, strong, yet delicate tones of these pianos and their capacity of keeping in tune are universally acknowledged. Their price, too, is not above the means of persons of moderate income.

We need only recall to our readers the name of STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 109 and 111 East Fourteenth-street. Their grand, square and upright pianos have so long been favorites, possessing such richness and brilliancy of tone, with such lasting qualities, that praise of them is superfluous. The firm notify the public that old pianos will be taken in exchange.

At the establishment of HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, we find a large assortment of pianos, melodeons and organs, with a new kind of parlor organ, beautiful in style and perfect in tone. Mr. WATERS does business on a liberal basis and sells at low cash prices, or will let pianos and organs on hire and apply the rent toward the purchasing of the instrument, taking $4 to $20 monthly. Instruments from six first-class makers can be seen constantly on hand at this establishment.

The carvers half a dozen great illustrations of his handiwork in the bas for them all, now has his warerooms at the corner of Sixteenth-street and Fifth-avenue. Here may be found, any morning, a number of our first musicians and vocalists, looking over WEBER'S stock and testing an instrument here and there. WEBER'S pianos are fast becoming favorites.

The Steders pianos are to be found at the ware-rooms of D. B. STANFORD & CO., No. 624 Broadway. They are made from the thoroughly tested new seven and one-quarter octave scale, and for sustained solidity and purity of tone, seem to be something between an ordinary piano and a grand organ. They are offered during the Holiday season at low prices.

Now is the time to purchase a really good piano, perhaps the nicest present which a father can give to his daughter, or a husband to his wife. To those who are fond of singing, we can confidently recommend the Knabe piano, which is famous for the amazing qualities of its middle notes. It is grand in the base, and in the treble of a clear, bell-like quality, much prised by musical people.

DECKER BROTHERS, at their splendid Gothic building, No. 33 Union-square, manufacture a superb piano—grand, square and upright. They claim that their work is second to none, and that these pianos possess lasting qualities, which, in the long run, make them much cheaper than lower-priced instruments.

The firm of HAINES BROS., located at No. 27 Union-square, offer great inducements to persons wishing to purchase pianos for cash. An examination of their large stock will certainly repay persons desirous of possessing a thoroughly good instrument.

M. M. MERRELL, of No. 6 Union-square, (No. 185 Fourth-avenue,) rent or sell square and upright pianos, applying the rent to the purchase, if desired. This is a convenient way of getting a good instrument almost for nothing.

At No. 10 East Union-square, and No. 355 West Thirty-sixth-street, are the establishments of CALENBERG, VAUPEL & Co., manufacturers of square and grand pianos. The instruments of this firm have a wide-spread reputation.

GEO. STECK & Co. offer a large assortment of grand, square and upright pianos at their warerooms, No. 25 East Fourteenth-street. In tone, finish and durability these instruments are second to none.

Year by year the popularity of the Arion piano has increased, and year by year the store has been shifted to quarters more and more aristocratic. It is now at No. 5 East Fourteenth-street, where the customers who present themselves will be excellently treated, and will receive all the liberal advantages extended at this season.

From pianos to organs is but a step. The Mason & Hamlin Organ Company, of No. 596 Broadway, offer sixty styles of their instruments, commencing at the low price of $60 each and running up to $1,000. Some new styles are also being manufactured for the Holidays.

No musical education is required to set a musical box going, hence their popularity. At M. J. PAILLARD & Co.'s, No. 680 Broadway, boxes of all styles, sizes and prices will be found in endless variety.

The piano-forte classics, octave editions of the operas, Christmas carols, oratorios and sacred songs, can be obtained at NOVELLO'S, No. 751 Broadway. This firm also offer *National Nursery Rhymes*, set to music by ELLIOTT, and illustrated by DALZIEL, and a large selection of other musical publications.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Lucy A. Cuddeby.

The death of this estimable lady on the passage of the steamer *Oceanic* for Liverpool, is announced by cable. It is not yet known here upon what day, nor from what cause, the event occurred, but a chronic affection of the heart may be assigned as the disease which terminated an eventful and most useful career. This announcement will be a painful shock to great numbers on both sides of the Atlantic, among whom Mrs. CUDDEBY has for the last fifteen years moved as a welcomed guest, a sympathising friend, or an untiring benefactor. Largely endowed with nature's best gifts of form and person, with thorough mental cultivation had stamped its impress upon her manner and countenance, and pure aims, affectionate impulses and intelligent purposes always shone upon her features while they were displayed in action. Few men or women have done more in this needy world to aid the spirits and the hopes of their companions, or to minister by counsel, by sympathy and by open-handed charity to the varied wants of the humble and the distressed. Always laborious, the fruits of her labors were seldom gathered by herself, but were for the most part freely bestowed upon others, to whom the harvest was offered even before it was ready to be reaped.

Mrs. CUDDEBY had resided in every quarter of the globe, and had studied its chief objects of interest; and to the knowledge thus obtained, was added that derived from an extensive acquaintance with books as well as with authors and prominent men in every sphere of life. So deep and wide were the foundations that nothing short of preserved friendliness ever fully satisfied them, nor could they be restricted by any boundaries of mere conventionality, and it is known that a coal-heaver in New-York and an Emperor in Brazil were both among her friends. Too large and generous in spirit to discover geese only in churches and seats, not only were the most widely separated members of society equally worthy in her regard, but the Roman Catholic and the Unitarian found entertainment and profit in her conversation, and as an artist she had no censure for schools, nor much unhappiness when subjected to their narrow criticism. Mrs. CUDDEBY was for a considerable time in charge of the art department for the instruction of women at the Cooper Union, and was also associated with the late Mr. MEDLEY, the marine painter, but has been best known as a private instructor and a genial friend. Though cosmopolitan in associations and feelings, it is a pleasant reflection that her many friendships have terminated where the country of her birth will become her final resting place.

Texas Politics—Call for a Republican State Convention.

J. G. TRACY, Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee of Texas, has already published a call for a State Convention, to meet in Houston, on Tuesday, June 13, 1872, to nominate Presidential electors, and devise measures for a thorough reorganization of the party in that State. Alluding to the call, the Austin *Union*, the central organ of the party, says:

"No Republican need be advised of the importance of this Convention. It will be held in its hands the destinies of the Republican Party of Texas. If its delegates be judiciously chosen, and if its deliberations be wisely conducted to the best results, the State will be carried for the Republican candidate for the Presidency; if not, we shall lose the State in that contest. The Republican Party of the State should send its truest, wisest, bravest, most broad-minded men to that Convention. All classes of Republicans in the State should be represented there, and when they meet there should be no allusion to any differences in the past. The door of the Convention should be thrown open wide enough, and the platform of the Convention should be made broad enough for the admission of all who are willing to support the National Republican ticket upon the basis of the Chicago Platform, supplemented by the still more liberal platform certain to be adopted by the approaching National Republican Convention. Davis Republicans, Hamilton Republicans, Pease Republicans, Conservative Republicans—who wish to maintain the unity, quiet, credit, and prosperity of the country by maintaining the National Republican policy, should be represented in that Convention.

Sudden Death in a Drinking Saloon.

A Connecticut paper gives the following account of the death of AUSTIN BROWER, a resident of Middletown, that State, on Friday evening last:

"BROWER entered the liquor-store of P. RYAN and called for a glass of liquor, which the proprietor refused to let him have, but an acquaintance present treated him to two or three glasses of whisky. After drinking the stuff, he apparently dropped asleep. As a late hour RYAN sent for Officer WILCOX to take the intoxicated man to the lock-up. On arriving at the saloon and shaking him roughly, Mr. WILCOX pronounced him dead. 'Dead drunk,' responded the liquor-dealer. But further examination proved that BROWER was really dead. His remains were taken home, and a Coroner's jury afterward decided that he came to his death by 'exposure.' The deceased was about thirty-three years of age. He was a superior mechanic, and employed by MANNING & BOURMAN. He had been absent from the shop several days, and probably was considerably under the influence of liquor when he entered RYAN'S. He was sitting in a chair with his head between his hands when the officer attempted to arouse him, and had been in that position a considerable time."

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

[illegible] N. Y., Dec. 18.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for Dec. 19: Nos. 87, 174, 180, 178, 88, 89, 90.

CIRCUIT COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
231—R. C. Whalen vs. Lynch.
218—The Great Western Ins. Co. vs. The Manhattan Ins. Co.
317—Brown vs. Jarvis.
245—Higgins vs. Hyatt.
257—Mahon vs. Wilson.
233½—Gosling vs. Koehler.
221—Benedict vs. Taylor.
246—Kitteridge vs. The Nat. Park Bank.
237—Sherrell vs. Dox.
[illegible]—Glassmann, Jr., vs. The Long Island R. R. Co.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1474—Horn et al., Executors, vs. American National Gold Mining Co. New-York.
645—Mase vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
643—Hoffman vs. Wagner.
704—Dunham vs. Dean.
576—Kuffner, &c., vs. Kipp et al.
614—Hume vs. Shoem et al.
628—Godfrey vs. Mc. Donald.
626—Bond et al vs. Murphy.
622—Power et al. vs. Champlain.
482½—Greenhagen vs. Besenthal.
329—Peck, et al. vs. Gardiner et al.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 9½ A. M.—Calendar called at 11 M.

No. 30—Union Dime Saving Institution vs. Odell. Call No. 64—Cohen vs. The Mayor.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
93—King vs. Knapp.
127—Funk vs. Davis.
204—Jackson vs. Toney.
230—Adams vs. Lowenstein.
228—The Mayor of New-York vs. Kendall vs. Devlin.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Monell, J.

Nos.
625—Klein vs. Radenhop.
1045—Duncan vs. Berlin.
1257—Holmes vs. Roberts.
878—Fiedler vs. Hoffman.
1231—Betzoke vs. Flecke.
1225—Shorrell vs. Lowenthal.
1037—Seymour vs. O'Brien.
1071—Demuth vs. Valentin.
305—Julian vs. O'Brien.
227—Ross vs. Collins.
1236—Michel vs. Gordon.
417—Ochs vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
1127—Doscher vs. She vr.
525—Estes vs. Wellman.
737—Arthelm vs. Holden.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
345—Wise vs. The Seventh-ave. R. Co.
1027—Aulbach vs. Grand and 42d-st. Ferry Co.
737—Schweidler vs. Greenfield.
942—Honig-berger vs. Pfeiffer.
547—Same vs. Same.
1261—Ostcarini vs. Ward.
976—Gwen vs. Lawrence.
1525—More vs. Ratcliff.
[illegible]—McCauley vs. Gaus.
122—Pike vs. Garahym.
614—Horn vs. Cannon.
262—Joslyn vs. Fisk, Jr.
1071½—Mulhimok vs. Godfrey.
1120—Roberts vs. Mathews
775—Bennett vs. Woodington.
751—Tucker vs. Washington Ice Co.
772—Wood vs. Metropolitan Ins. Co. N. Y.
1022—Duguid vs. Gardiner.
1049—Green vs. Burgess.
1064—Shaw vs. Thale.
241—Fraboure vs. Ohl.
1067—Hamilton vs. Cobb.
947—N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co. vs. Am. Tontine Life Ins. Co.
996—Bullock vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
885—Batterman vs. Solomon.
1094—Cohen vs. N. Y. Sewing-machine Co.
1094½—Same vs. Same.
1145—Same vs. Same.
1026—Allen vs. Hawkins.
1043—Mackerman vs. Andrews.
[illegible]—Mc Donnell vs. Sayre.
488—Gillis vs. Bixby.
985—Pugsley vs. Morgan.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Alker, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
6195—Kroeger vs. De Kuhn
7409—Loebbeker vs. Brunges.
6329—Frederick vs. Schultz
7460—Hall vs. McCulloch.
7502—Eising vs. Levy.
8144—Barry vs. Carpher.
8157—Bamcroft vs. Kidd.
6728—Van Schanck vs. Underwood.
6231—Holtzein vs. Trimble.
7023—Freese vs. Alyea.
7498—Whytsal vs. Shaw.
8063—Donovan vs. Sanderson.
6966—Graham vs. Ulmer.
8328—Montague vs. Wise.
8332—Healy vs. Fielder.
8325—Same vs. Same

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 18.

FIRST BOARD.

$4,000 U. S. 5s '81, C.....109⅝ | 200 Pacific Mail.....
$4,000 U. S. 5s '81, C.....117⅞ | 100 do.....
$5,000 U.S. 5-20 C.....'65.....113⅝ | 200 do.....
$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C.....'65.....113⅝ | 200 do.....
$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C.....'65.....113⅝ | 200 do.....
$5,000 Funded Loan.....109⅝ | 200 do.....
$5,000 Penn. R.R. Bds.....'70.....94⅝ | 200 do.....
2,000 do.....94⅝ | 400 do.....
15,000 Va. 6s, Consol.....57⅜ | 300 W. Un. Tel.....
$5,000 do.....94⅝ | 200 do.....
1,000 do.....94⅝ | 200 do.....
Jan. & July.....57 | 200 do.....
Jan. & July.....57 | 200 do.....
$1,000 do.....57 | 200 do.....
5,000 do.....57 | 100 D. & H. Can. Co.....
7,000 do.....57 | 100 Wells, Fargo & Co.....
7,000 do.....57 | 100 Adams Express.....
15,000 do.....57 | 100 do.....
15,000 do.....57 | 100 Am. M. Un. Ex.....
$1,000 Mo. 6s.....'95.....97⅜ | 300 U. S. Ex.....
$1,000 U. S. 6s.....'67⅜ | 300 N. Y. Cen. & H. R.....
$1,000 do.....'67⅜ | 100 do.....
3,000 Ala. & Sand. 2d.....83½ | 200 do.....
1,000 do.....bef. call.....84 | 100 do.....
2,000 Mich. So. 8s.....'80.....86½ | 50 do.....
5,000 Can. Sou. 6s, '96.....103 | 400 Reading.....
7,000 do.....102½ | 700 do.....
7,000 Un. Pac. Inc.....60⅝ | 500 do.....
5,000 L. S. & M. S. 2ds.....92⅝ | 100 do.....
1,000 A. & T. H. 1st.....94½ | 200 do.....
1,000 St. L. & I. M. 8s.....94 | 200 do.....
3,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st.....94½ | 100 do.....
2,000 C. C. & I. C. 8s.....90 | 100 C. & A. R.R.....
5,000 T., W. & W. 1st.....69 | 400 C. & R. W. Pf.....
West. Div.....69 | 200 do.....
50 Bk. of New-York.....132 | 700 N. J. Central.....
50 Continental Bank.....111½ | 100 do.....
20 N. A. & T. R.R.....27⅞ | 100 P., F. W. & C.....
200 Quicksilver Mining.....34⅛ | 200 do.....
100 do.....34⅛ | 200 do.....
200 T., W. & W. b. o. s.....69¼ | 200 do.....

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 5s '81, C.....109⅝ | 100 Pacific Mail.....
$5,000 U. S. 5s '81, C.....109⅝ | 100 do.....
$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C.....'65.....113⅝ | 100 do.....
$5,000 do.....113⅝ | 100 do.....
$5,000 do.....113⅝ | 100 do.....
$5,000 do

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 19, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Faust. (Gothic Opera.)—Miss Christine Nilsson.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—The Black Crook.—Miss Kate Santley.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—Charles O'Malley.—Characters by Company.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Jobs Garth.—Mr. Lester Wallack.

ATHEN'E'S OPERA-HOUSE.—Le Petit Duc Soutins. (Opera Bouffe.)—Mlle. Aimee.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Hamlet.—Mr. Edwin Booth.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—Divorce.—Characters by Company.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Humpty Dumpty.—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kinsley Troupe.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—Varied Performances.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performances and Curiosities.—Afternoon and Evening.

P. T. BARNUM'S MUSEUM, MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS.—Empire Rink, day and evening.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—Equestrian, Gymnastic and Athletic Feats.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—Negro Minstrelsy.—Farces.

NIXON'S CIRCUS, No. 701 Broadway.

The New-York Times.
DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political movement of the hour—unsparing warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been opposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent writings upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. This can be effected by the employment of the most reliable talent, and unlimited pecuniary means.

They announce that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all entangling and corrupting alliances, and shall not be controlled by any political party. It will be conducted from political independent position, and in order to publish the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every measure which tends to further the welfare of the people.

The utmost care will be devoted to gathering public and news items, special reports during the Presidential canvass. This department of the paper will be unusually full and trustworthy. Renewed exertions will be exhibited in every department of the paper, and increased expenditure will be devoted to reports of speeches, public meetings, or to other features of interest.

The DAILY TIMES, price three cents, contains the latest telegraphic news, and in the Weekly edition there is published a carefully condensed report of the proceedings in Congress each week, an excellent summary of political intelligence, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, an unquestionable advertisement being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$15
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....12
The Sunday TIMES, per annum.....2
The Semi-WEEKLY, per annum.....6
The WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year.....5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one copy, one year (and one copy to getter-up of club).....7
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year.....8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year (and one copy to getter-up of club).....15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (and one copy to getter-up of club).....26
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year.....60
The WEEKLY TIMES, one hundred copies, one year.....100

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

☞ The office of THE TIMES in WASHINGTON has been removed to No. 1,320 F-street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets where all persons having business with, or information for, the correspondent in charge are requested to forward communications.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 84 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1,942 Broadway, between 36th and 37st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st. opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

Rent and Assumed Reforms.

The long and bitter debate in the Senate on the revival of the Retrenchment Committee is over. The country will be thankful to know it, and will hope that the Senators can now find time from their tedious talk about civil service reform to turn their attention to the plan for its accomplishment which the President will in a day or two submit to them. In spite of the intervening caucus and Sabbath rest, all the angry personal feeling shown last week found expression again yesterday. The quarrel over mere words—both parties insisting on interpreting the same thing in opposite senses, and insisting, too, on iterating their own interpretations—occupied the entire session of the Senate, and deepened those differences to which the debate has given rise, and which we believe to be not only unfortunate but unjustifiable as between sincere Republicans. For after all, what was the thing over which the apparently interminable wrangle was waged? Was it the defective representation of the political minority on the new Committee? Hardly, for that was promptly remedied at the suggestion of Senator CONKLING, and the Democrats were not only given another member, but allowed to choose him. They chose Senator EUGENE CASSERLY, of California, and have now two of the keenest and most energetic men in the Senate to represent them. Was it the character of the Committee, or any feeling that it would not do its duty fairly and fully? If we may believe Senator PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, one of the ablest of the supporters of Mr. TRUMBULL'S movement, it was no such thing, for he declared that the Committee could be relied on to act completely up to its instructions. Nay, more, he declared that it would do just as well as the old Committee, of which he was Chairman, had done. Was it any accusation that the officers of the Government failed to prosecute investigation? That could hardly be, for Senator LOGAN, in a speech otherwise defiant and personal, declared that there was no reason to believe that any fear of investigation was felt by the President, or by the Secretary of the Treasury, or by the head of any Department.

The simple fact is, that at the bottom of nearly all the persistent clamor raised in the Senate, lay the desire of individual Senators to connect their names with a popular reform, and to have it proceed in the way they should dictate. For such feelings the people at large have a profound contempt. They do not care a feather's weight what Senator receives credit for the great reform now pending. They simply insist that the reform itself shall go on. This demand the President shows his determination to satisfy in a manner peculiarly his own. While Senators were indulging themselves in unseemly and barren disputes, Gen. GRANT quietly commits himself to the task of inaugurating the reform on his own responsibility, leaving to Congress the duty of embodying it in permanent form in the legislation of the country. In the light of such a fact all efforts to abuse the public mind, or to make private political capital for opposition to the President, out of this subject, will fail, and fail ridiculously.

Another Exhibit of Ring Corruption.

We published, yesterday, the admirable letter of Mr. GREEN, addressed to BRADLEY, the Chamberlain, and to the deposit banks, by which he swept away the impudent pretensions of SWEENY and BRADLEY, that they, of their own liberality, had made a *donation* penny thereof to the City of the interest paid by the banks for the use of the moneys of the City deposited with them. As these moneys were the property of the City, it followed, as a matter of course, that the interest upon them also belonged to the City, and, if such interest had been retained by the Chamberlain, he would have been liable to indictment for embezzlement. At the same time, Mr. GREEN swept away the equally impudent claim of BRADLEY, that, out of the interest moneys, he was entitled, without any authority of the Controller, to pay out what he called the expenses of his office at any amount he thought proper to allow. Under this assumed power, he has been paying to his brother-in-law, JAMES M. SWEENY, now a fugitive from justice, ten thousand dollars a year as Deputy Chamberlain. Hereafter, no payments can be made by BRADLEY, except upon warrants, which must be signed by the Controller. Thus one important bureau in the Finance Department is in a fair way of being thoroughly cleansed.

The good work of purification does not stop here—Mr. GREEN has also finished an investigation into the Bureau of the Collector of Assessments, and has brought to light an enormous abuse, as will be seen by the statement in another column, to which we call the special attention of our citizens. This is noteworthy for several reasons. In the first place, it will be seen that out of twenty-six millions of dollars of assessments, no less a sum than nearly eight millions of dollars has either been vacated by the Courts as illegal, or remain unpaid, and it is unpaid, in most cases, because, as is well known, the property-owners consider the assessment to be illegal and void. The consequence is that this large amount is thrown upon the general tax-payers, to be added to our annual taxes, instead of being borne by the special property benefited by the improvement. But how is it, it may be asked, that these assessments are vacated by the Courts or treated as illegal and void? It is because the men whom the Ring have put into the offices which make the assessments have been so utterly negligent, incompetent and corrupt, that they have utterly disregarded the requirements of the law. Thus our plundered citizens are suffering not only from the direct robberies of the Ring, but from the enormous losses arising from the ignorant and corrupt crew with which they filled the offices.

But the statement reveals another abuse which cannot fail to attract general attention. It appears that the Collector of Assessments claims to receive, as fees for collection, two and one-half per cent. on all moneys which he collects, and two per cent. on all moneys *which he does not collect*. It appears, also, that the present Collector, HENRY STARKWEATHER, has actually received from the City and County Treasury, for his four years' service, the enormous fees of $544,927, for the mere service of sending notices of the assessment and sitting in his office to receive the amounts paid by the property-owners. And the question arises, who is HENRY STARKWEATHER? Who ever heard of him? How is it that he has been such a favorite of the Ring as to hold for four years the most valuable office in their gift? What possible service had that obscure individual rendered to the Ring in the past, or could render in the future, to entitle him to the special favor of the Ring? We have more than once reminded our readers that this gentleman is no less a person than the father-in-law of Gov. HOFFMAN. But why should this fact be deemed by the Ring a sufficient reason for their munificent bounty? Had they not made the son-in-law Mayor at first, and Governor afterward, with the reversion of the Presidency of the United States, in case they should control the next Democratic National Convention? Were not these rewards enough, present and prospective, without adding to the Governor's obligations this enormous office to his father-in-law? Or did the Ring consider it wise and prudent, by *continuing* this office with the present incumbent, to lull the conscience and satisfy the convictions of his Excellency in signing the Erie Railroad bill, the Harlem Court-house bill, the Jefferson Market Court bill, the exclusive Gas bill, and the other monstrous bills which crowd the statute-book during the last four years? These are questions involving the most important considerations, and we cannot answer. Let every citizen read the statement published to-day, and form his own conclusions.

An Item for the Investigation of the Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury came into the Court of Sessions, yesterday, with a new batch of indictments against the Ring thieves, and got a further extension of time from Judge RECORDER. The foreman said they were now just in the midst of their investigation of the frauds, and would probably require until the 30th inst. to complete their labors. It is encouraging to find that a Grand Jury has at last been secured who manifest a disposition to probe the rascalities of our City officials to the bottom, and who seem determined to do their duty to the people, let the consequences be what they may. It is also gratifying to see Judge RECORDER exhibiting so much Roman firmness in the maintenance of justice and the rigid prosecution of crime, albeit there are those who are disposed to impugn his present motives, as well as to doubt the spotless purity of his past record. On this point we are inclined, for the present, to remain neutral; nor have we any desire to disturb the harmonious relations that appear to exist between the City Judge and his model Grand Jury. And yet there is one little transaction which, in the interest of full and impartial justice, we would like to see investigated.

The Grand Jury will find by examining the list of claims audited by the famous, or infamous, "Interim Board of Audit," and published in the TIMES of Oct. 26, an item of $5,500 awarded to GUNNING S. BEDFORD, Jr., for "legal services while Assistant District-Attorney in the years 1865 to 1868." In fact, it appears from the record, that Judge BEDFORD'S claim was the first one audited by the Board and paid by the Controller. His warrant bears date May 5, 1870, and was the first of the 190 drafts upon the City Treasury made between that date and the 12th August, which amounted altogether to the enormous sum of $6,312,541 37. Judge BEDFORD'S claim was a small one, to be sure, compared with those of GARVEY, INGERSOLL, KEYSER and others; but if it were a fraudulent claim, it makes no difference, we apprehend, in the criminality of the man who presented it, whether it was five thousand or fifty thousand dollars. "Boss" TWEED has just been indicted, and Judge BEDFORD refused to admit him to bail, for certifying as correct a claim of KEYSER & Co. for work and materials alleged to have never been done or furnished. Will the Grand Jury ask Judge BEDFORD to explain what "legal services" he rendered to the City as Assistant District-Attorney in the years 1865-6-7-8 as a basis for his claim to $5,500 in 1870? Will they also ask him to state whether his claim was ever presented to the Board of Supervisors, without which it could never have been legally certified by TWEED or passed by the Board of Audit? Let the Grand Jury call for the vouchers; let them demand proofs either of the legality or justice of the claim. Judge BEDFORD, while acting as Assistant District-Attorney, received a regular and a liberal salary for his services. He had no more apparent right, two years after he left the office, to put in a claim for extra pay than Ex-Mayor OPDYKE would have had to go before the same Board of Audit and demand five thousand or ten thousand dollars for services as Mayor in 1863 and 1862.

If Judge BEDFORD had a valid claim for his services as Assistant District-Attorney, why did he not make it known before? Why keep it a secret for three, four or five years, until this loose and accommodating Board of Audit was created, and then slip it in under cover of INGERSOLL'S and GARVEY'S more colossal, but not less bogus, claims? We are confident that the Grand Jury will find, on investigating the facts, that Judge BEDFORD never presented his claim to any Department of the City Government, or hinted to any one that he had any such claim, until after the creation of this Board of Audit. It may have been very convenient for the Judge, in the Spring of 1870, when he was about to depart on a trip to Europe, to draw $5,500 for his expenses out of the City Treasury; but we have yet to learn that either the Judge's convenience or his necessities constitute a legal basis for a claim of $5,500 against our tax-payers. We suspect that it will be found, on examination, that the claim itself was without foundation, and that the manner in which it was audited and paid was a no less gross violation of law than that of the Keyser claim, for which Judge BEDFORD very properly, as we think, refused to admit TWEED to bail. At any rate, it is equally deserving of a rigid examination by the Grand Jury; and we trust that it will not be overlooked in the apparently full and thorough investigation which they are now making. Let them call as witnesses the members of the Board of Audit—TWEED, HALL and CONNOLLY—and learn from them how Judge BEDFORD'S claim came to be presented, on what grounds it was urged, and in what manner it was audited and paid. We have no doubt they will elicit facts that will richly repay them for their trouble.

Japan.

The telegram relative to Japan, in our impression of yesterday, seems to indicate the commencement of a new era in that most original and interesting of Asiatic countries. We are told that an Embassy of unprecedented rank and importance is now on its way to our shores, and that the Mikado is willing to open up the whole country to foreign intercourse, if a united request for that concession be made. There is a curious statement, also, to the effect that the new Embassy is composed of members of the ruling class, in order that persons belonging to that order of society may study for themselves Western civilization, and no longer be dependent on the reports of inferiors, which would seem to indicate that Japanese "Travelers' Tales" have been of a complexion very extraordinary in the eyes of their countrymen, though probably in reality quite ordinary, for the Japanese are, by all accounts, a most exact and truthful people. It seems probable that the excessive dislike to foreigners which has for so long been a marked feature in these people, arose from no narrow-minded stupidity, but from very sufficient cause. The Portuguese preceded the Dutch in their intercourse with Japan, and when Portugal formed part of the possessions of Spain, and Spain was a queen among nations, the authorities of Japan saw just cause to feel alarm lest the aggressive and avaricious Power might take a fancy to their islands, which at that time were teeming with gold.

The high favor into which the Dutch contrived to get with the Japanese Government seems to have been largely attributable to their avowed enmity to the Portuguese, and further, we cannot help thinking that it might in some degree have been promoted by a similarity of national interests. The same patient industry, fondness for minute pursuits, order in commerce, and love of gardening, are common to both nations. What the tulip is to the Dutchman the camellia is to the native of Japan. "I would have a fast-hans of mine own on the Middleburg *Dyke*, and a blumen-garten like a burgomaster's," says Dirk Hatteraick to Glossin, in *Guy Mannering*, and a garden, even in the towns, is to be found around nearly every well-to-do man's house in Japan, with accessories akin to those the pirate coveted. About the middle of the seventeenth century, the Japanese Government ceased all dealings with the Portuguese, and from that date Holland, for two hundred years, enjoyed the exclusive trade with these wonderful islands. Evidences of this traffic are everywhere scattered about the Netherlands, and probably no better specimens of Japanese workmanship are extant than those which travelers will remember in the museum and palaces at the Hague.

It is only eighteen years since the American wedge was driven into Japan by Commodore PERRY, and from that time Mr. HARRIS, Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK, and Lord ELGIN and others have succeeded in giving several hearty blows to drive it in further, and force an entry for the Anglo-Saxon race into a country whose people really have an extraordinary amount of qualities in common with us. When we reflect that for two hundred years the Japanese had maintained utter isolation from all the world, except a few Dutch traders, the progress we have made with them since 1854 seems most extraordinary. In a commercial point of view, there seems some reason to doubt whether communication with Japan will prove so signal a boon as many at first imagined. There is a good deal which Western nations like to have from Japan, but Japan appears really to be in want of little from them, and, moreover, her artisans are so marvelously skillful, and their imitative power is so surpassing, that in all likelihood any European or American fabric which might become popular in that country, would probably, ere many months were over, be produced at a less cost—for the population is dense and labor abundant—there.

Be this, however, as it may, it must always be a subject of congratulation, and an incident memorable in the annals of the latter half of the nineteenth century, that a people whose worth and ability excite the interest and admiration of every intelligent foreigner, and whose country is in many respects the most curious under the sun, should have been brought into friendly intercourse with the rest of mankind. "I have been everywhere," said a *blasé* traveler, "and Japan is the only place which didn't disappoint me." Even Sir CHARLES COLDSTREAM, although he had looked down the crater of Vesuvius, and found that "there's nothing in it," must, we feel convinced, have given a different verdict anent Japan.

The Burning of Warwick Castle.

One of the oldest military buildings in existence, an heir-loom and chronicle of the centuries, precious to all the English-speaking race, has lately been destroyed. The outline of the catastrophe given by the telegraph is now filled up by the details. What time, and war, and "progress" have hitherto spared, has fallen a victim to fire, and Warwick Castle is among the things that were. The flames are said to have originated in the private rooms of the Countess on the morning of Sunday, Dec. 3, and it was found impossible to arrest them until the venerable edifice was practically a ruin. The great antiquity and fame of Warwick Castle cause its loss to be regarded in England as quite a public calamity; and Americans will share the regret of Englishmen for the destruction of an object in which they have an equal historical and national interest.

The origin of Warwick Castle, or at least of the first buildings that stood on its site, is so remote as to be quite obscured by the mists of time. It is known that the ancient Britons had a stronghold here, the commanding position of the spot, overlooking the Avon and the surrounding country, enabling them to make a bold stand against the Roman invader. When the Saxons came they built, as with York Minster, a fresh structure on the old foundations. Traces yet exist of the rude towers erected by ETHELFLEDA, the Mercian Queen. Additions were made to this as time flowed on, until the momentous change of 1066 came, when the standard of HAROLD went down at Hastings, and the destiny of England was changed forever. Not long after "EDITH of the swan neck" sought her lover among the slain, the NEUBURGS, followers of WILLIAM of Normandy, got for their share the castle, since called Warwick, with the neighboring lands. The NEUBURGS held on till the reign of HENRY III. Changes occured through female descent and the property then came into the hands of the BEAUCHAMP family. One of these, GUY, was noted as the slayer of EDWARD II.'s favorite, PIERS GAVESTON. The son of GUY, THOMAS BEAUCHAMP, was more famous still. He it was who led the van at Cressy, and covered himself with glory at Poictiers. He, too, was one of the founders of the Order of the Garter. The well-known "Cæsar Tower" at Warwick was his contribution to the noble pile. This is quite as remarkable for its thickness—some 12 feet—as for its height, which is 147 feet. The well-which-runs-not-dry, 15 feet in diameter, of prodigious thickness probably yet remains. A THOMAS BEAUCHAMP who came some time later built the "Gay Tower," and made other fine additions to the castle. The last of this Earl was made "Duke of WARWICK" and "King of the Isle of Wight." He died childless, and thus it was that the demesne passed into the possession of the celebrated RICHARD NEVILLE, better known as the "King-maker."

The "King-maker" thought more of building up thrones than castles, and did little to the edifice that had fallen to him. Its next important improver was that ill-fated CLARENCE who ended his woes in a Malmsey butt. During his occupancy, preparations were made for the first time to mount cannon at the castle. Loopholes were constructed for the purpose, remains of which used to be conspicuous on the northern gateway. From this is said to date the downfall of military architecture. Gunpowder was henceforth destined to revolutionize the practice of ages, the picturesque aspects of feudalism began to fade away, and castles, which had once been all but impregnable became mere man-traps. In the time of HENRY VIII., Warwick was built by the ADDINGTONS. ANTHONY, of that name, elder brother to the luckless favorite of the "Virgin Queen," spent large sums on the building, hoping to leave it to his posterity. He, too, however, died without issue, and his title lapsed to the Crown. That title was subsequently bestowed on Lord RICH, but soon became extinct again, to be revived under JAMES I., in 1759, when GRENVILLE, Lord Brooke, was created Earl of Warwick. Queen ELIZABETH had, however, previously granted the castle and estates to that FULKE GRENVILLE, who was styled on his tombstone the "Servant to Queen ELIZABETH, Counsellor to King JAMES, and Friend to Sir PHILIP SYDNEY." This personage was the founder of the present family. He greatly beautified Warwick Castle, and since his time its fame has continued to spread throughout the world. The art treasures that have been swallowed up by the fire never can be replaced. Pictures by Holbein, Vandyke, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Romney and Sir Peter Lely, by Murillo, Titian, Raphael and Rubens were among the glories of the place, and many of these have been consumed. In the armory was one of the finest collections of early weapons in the world. A helmet of one of XERXES' soldiers and the iron skull-cap of OLIVER CROMWELL; arms from Bosworth and from Flodden; revolvers of the Fifteenth Century, and *mitrailleurs* of an earlier date; ancient armor of every successive epoch; and innumerable standards and trophies falling to dust with time, but still glorious in their antiquity and associations, have been blotted out forever. Besides these, a noble library, especially rich in mediæval literature, is lost, together with quantities of priceless tapestry, of Limoges enamel, of elaborate French carving of the time of LOUIS XIV.-XVI.; while many pieces of sculpture, ancient and modern, have gone with the rest.

Some valuables were saved, among which are a famous table flowered with lapis lazuli, and once the property of MARIE ANTOINETTE; VANDYKE'S painting of CHARLES I. on horseback, attended by his equerry, considered the most valuable picture in the castle; the splendid tapestry that hung in Queen ANNE'S bedroom; and a considerable number of fine works by GUERCHINO, VANDERVELDE, RUBENS, TENIERS, CARACCI, and others. It appears that substantially, the interior of the private apartments, the baronial hall and the banqueting hall, were totally destroyed; but that the state apartments and other portions of the castle were saved. No doubt the work of restoration will be attempted and worthily carried out. The burning of Warwick Castle, however, is an event that has the air of severing the connection between the modern and the mediæval world, and like placing a gulf, as it were, between the feudal and the democratic ages. The habits, the policy, the costumes, the whole coloring of life, that were looked down upon and commemorated by these lofty towers, are rapidly becoming more and more foreign and unintelligible to the humanity of today, and, to the great mass, will glide, with a few years more, into the dim regions of tradition.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is rumored that among the indictments found by the Grand Jury, but not yet made public, is one against a prominent Republican morning newspaper for libel upon a distinguished Judge of one of our civil Courts. It is also rumored that an indictment has been found against a notorious editor of a servile Ring journal for obtaining $125,000 from the City Treasury on a bogus claim for advertising.

The property-owners of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards are justly indignant at the high-handed way in which the Ring Aldermen propose to settle their complaints against the dangers of the Fourth-avenue Railroad track. This is a matter which intimately concerns every tax-payer; for if the decision of the Common Council takes effect, the City will be called upon to pay one-half of the cost of alterations on the track, which ought never to have been rendered necessary, and for which the community are no more responsible than they are for the gross engineering blunder on the same road at Kingsbridge. Another meeting will be held at Brevoort Hall to-night, to protest against the arbitrary and unjust concessions of the Board of Aldermen, and it is to be hoped that some energetic measures will be at once set on foot to protect the public interest in this matter.

Among the candidates for the Speakership of the next Assembly, who have recently been mentioned, is Hon. ROBERT H. STRAHAN, the member elect from Newburg. Mr. STRAHAN was a member of the last Assembly, where he acquitted himself honorably, and has since become favorably known to the public as one of the counsel engaged in the suits brought to restrain the official peculations of the Ring thieves. Besides Mr. STRAHAN, we find among the list of candidates for the Speakership the names of HENRY SMITH, of Albany; THOS. G. ALVORD, of Syracuse; JAS. G. HUSTED, of Westchester; L. BRADFORD PRINCE, of Queens; F. A. [illegible]

The absconding JAMES M. SWEENY—brother of the great Democratic leader—is said to be return to the City just yet and says very obligingly that a letter to the Judges of the Supreme Court, of which he was clerk at a salary of $6,500 per annum, requiring his office. Whether he still keeps on to his other office of Deputy Chamberlain we have not learned. Judge MONELL, to whom SWEENY sent his resignation, presented it at a meeting of the Judges of the Superior Court, and moved that his son-in-law, JOSEPH MEARS, a tried-and-true champion of the Tammany Ring, be appointed to fill the vacant place. Judge BARNARD moved to postpone the election of a new clerk till Monday next, which was carried. Two reform Judges are to take their seats on the Superior Court Bench on the 1st of January next, and a decent regard for the popular will, as expressed at the last election, would seem to require that they should be consulted in the selection of a new clerk of the Court. But FERNANDO B. SWEENY is said to have ordered otherwise, and the power over the Court will probably continue unimpaired—at least until the New Year.

Senator FENTON yesterday introduced a petition to the United States Senate from the three salt companies for whose benefit the present high tariff on salt is maintained. In this document, the companies protest that certain other petitions now circulating and being sent to Congress contain false statements, and they promise to send to the Senate a full account of their own condition and of the facts bearing on the salt tax. We hope they will do so, and while they are about it, let the public know how they can afford to sell their salt to fishermen at less than the price of foreign salt with the duty off, and cannot afford to sell it to the country at large at the same price. The country would also be glad to know just how much money these companies have made from their monopolies within ten years. As by the tax for their benefit, they are the beneficiaries of the Government, it is no more than fair that they should account for what they receive.

Today is the date for which the special election in Georgia was ordered by the Democratic Legislature of the State to fill the assumed vacancy in the Governorship, caused by the resignation and flight of BULLOCK. The bill appointing this election was vetoed by acting Gov. CONLEY, on the ground of unconstitutionality, in a message of real value for learning and ability. The veto was overridden by the Legislature, but received the approval of some of the ablest Democratic lawyers and editors of the State, among others, Col. JAMES GARDNER, of the Augusta *Constitutionalist*, a Democratic paper of established reputation. The Republicans refused to make a nomination for an election which they regarded as illegal, and left the field to the Democrats. Of course the case will have to be judicially settled.

MR. JACOB STALEY, some time ago, thought proper to steal a letter in Omaha from the United States mail. The letter contained a draft on which the cash was got by a forged indorsement. A touching feature of the case consisted in the fact that STALEY'S wife went upon the stand and swore that she was the forger. Her hope was to save her husband, and she apparently perjured herself to compass that end. The effort was vain, and the Judge, in passing sentence, said he was entirely satisfied that the woman was not guilty of the crime with which she charged herself. The sentence was a heavy one, being that STALEY should be confined in the House of Correction for ten years. In concluding his remarks, the Judge made the following singular observation: "I will say to you that you will be enabled materially to shorten this term if you are careful so to conduct yourself as to win the approbation of your keeper." This is certainly a rather unique method of winding up the passage of criminal sentence; and the implication that the Bench, in Omaha, appropriates, in addition to its ordinary functions, the prerogative usually assigned to the Executive, is decidedly novel. Under the circumstances, STALEY might as well have been given twenty years as ten, or perhaps none at all as either. If the punishments of the statute book are too severe, let them be modified, but justice becomes a farce when administered in a way that practically removes the most important deterring influences from the commission of crime.

The misunderstanding between Prussia and Brazil seems to have had rather an ignoble origin. A tavern brawl is a trivial thing to cause trouble between two great nations, and such is said to have been at the bottom of the matter. It appears that seven or eight Prussian officers, being in a coffee-house at Rio de Janeiro, got into a quarrel with some Brazilians. Hard words arose, a general fight ensued, and the Prussians, having ejected their opponents, went to work and smashed everything in the house. While this pastime was in progress the Police arrived. Most unfortunately, the Prussians resisted the officers of the law, more fighting took place, wounds were given on both sides, and finally the belligerent foreigners were captured and taken to prison. Among them is said to be a near relative of Prince BISMARCK'S, and the whole business looks very disagreeable. A diplomatic correspondence has been exchanged, and the prisoners have been set at liberty. But the report from Hamburgh that a German squadron was under orders to fit out at Kiel and sail for Brazilian waters seems to be confirmed, and it is not impossible that serious complications will arise from an absurdly insignificant occasion.

CARROLL SANBORN, the renowned "gentleman burglar," is dead. He breathed his last on Sunday morning in the jail at Lawrence, Mass. Early in October, SANBORN got a mortal wound in a fight with a constable named DONOVAN. The latter was bent on arresting his man, and succeeded with this result. It is said that SANBORN made friends of all who approached him while in jail, and that he gave up freely all the property he had stolen. He seems altogether to have been a singular character. In all respects, save his mania for burglary, he lived a pure and even an exemplary life. He touched no intoxicating drink and no tobacco. He was scrupulously faithful to his wife and tenderly attached to his family. His clergyman and physician concur in extolling his amiable and attractive disposition and gentlemanly manners. They say that he really did not care to accumulate wealth, and had none but kindly feelings for his fellow-men. His sole fault was his inextinguishable passion for midnight burglary, a form of colossal kleptomania, which, strive as he might, he could not control. The unhappy man escaped the last disgrace of being doomed to the State Prison. He pleaded guilty to the charges against him in the Superior Court; but he died in the arms of his wife, before the Bench had time to pronounce his sentence.

Thousand Island Correspondence.

Letter of the Secretary of Foreign Legation to the Executive Mansion—Municipal Wealth of Rome.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ROME, Saturday, Nov. 25, 1871.

Returning to Rome after an interval of several months, during which important political changes have been made, one does not see so great a modification in the material aspect of the place as might be expected. The banks of the streets to embankment, and the shops are beginning to look more tidy, but the process of reconstruction has hardly begun on a considerable scale. A hand is not yet put to the great work of making the new Rome of comfortable living, under the royal constitutional régime. Here and there a building is seen latticed with the poles and beams of straining plasterers and fellow-workers, but no vast piles of rubbish mark the progress of a general renovation. The Romans themselves will do little, and will only lend a hand when they are thrashed into activity by the burden of their excessive countrymen pouring in upon them from the northern provinces. This, at least, is true enough: Rome has lost a great part of its classical color; whether the bright hues and gold of Cleopatra and other eastern survivors of the Vatican, or the more sombre hue of ancient ecclesiastical sway deeper. The wonders of the vast palaces of the patrician residences of the Papal nobility are shut, and the blustering commissaires for the first temporal power are not encouraged to put forward the public sense of its Free-a-place, and the empire might be only a magnificent fairy-tale of marble, mosaic, and gilded decoration.

PREPARING FOR PARLIAMENT.

Just at this time the work upon which the municipal Government seems to be nearly unanimous itself is the ornate ornament, and appearance for the illuminations, to give éclat to the occasion of the opening of the first Parliament on Monday next. Throughout the length of the Corso, a series of arches of gas-pipes, nearly the full height of the houses, and spanning the middle of the street, have been raised, and the innumerable jets of light will produce, in the long vista of that avenue, the effect of an interminable ball-room. The amount of money which the Committee having in charge the illuminations will lay out, would be considered large in a richer capital than Rome, and if the municipal Junta, after the festival is over, does not forget to make necessary improvements in the principal streets, the people will have reason to thank the authority for the amusement of a few hours.

THE CHAMBERS.

Until within a few days it has been doubted whether the new room for the Deputies, erected in the great Court of the Palace of Monte Citorio, would be ready by the day set for the opening. But the work is done, according to promise, and only heaps of rubbish in the square remain to be cleared away. You can smell the new Chamber as soon as you get near the palace, such quantities have been used of varnish and paint. The Senate has been as expeditiously provided for in the Court of the Madama Palace, the place in which the Post-office was formerly accommodated.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The King the past week, exercising the royal prerogative, has created twenty-five new Senators. Among them are Generals Admirable, University Professors, several members of the late Legislature, and Signor CARLO BONCOMPAGNI, the President of the National Bank. The Italian Senate does not figure very conspicuously in the Government of the State. It has a somewhat academic character, but this, at least, can be said of it, that it is politically an inoffensive body, provoking as little criticism as any association coming together for literary, political, or scientific deliberations in the whole realm. The charge is made by the friends of the old system that the Senate is a packed committee; but it has undoubtedly been the purpose of the advisers of the Sovereign to make the conservative branch of the legislative body a circle of honor, in which those who have served the State with most distinction, in arts, in letters or affairs, may, during their lives, enjoy pre-eminence among the servants of the Constitution or Crown. The Italian Senate has not the faculty of nominating its presiding officers, but the President and three Vice-Presidents are appointed by the King. VICTOR EMMANUEL, with a fair share of talent for administration, is more distinguished for physical vigor than intellectual parts. He listens readily, as he should, to the suggestions of the advisers he has chosen, and we never hear of a hitch in the deliberations of the Cabinet Councils. The Senators, no more than the Deputies, are disposed to give their whole time, during the session of Parliament, to patriotic duties; and usually not more than one-third of the whole number are in their places. There are not far from three hundred Senators, and five hundred Deputies. The number of regular absentees is somewhat over four hundred thousand, and not just little more than half of these exercised their privilege at the last election. It has been said that the present Chamber does not represent the country, except in an imperfect way. Hence a demand has been made for a new election, before the first meeting of Parliament at Rome, where, it is to be hoped, it is to find its final resting-place.

RESIGNATION OF THE KING.

The King, on arriving here a few days since, was received with great warmth of enthusiasm by the people, in spite of every effort made to avoid a ceremonious demonstration. The usual stories are reported about his superstitious dread of being lodged in Rome, and that he will hurry back to Florence at the earliest moment after the duties that called him here are ended. The Ministers of most of the leading Foreign Powers are already in Rome; but few permanently established, as it is so difficult to get houses quitted to their needs; but all ready to lend by their presence their moral support to the King and his Government at this moment when formal possession is taken of the capital by an earnest ceremonial.

SANITARY.

The weekly report of births and deaths does not present a very favorable account of the sanitary condition of Rome. In the second week of this month the number of deaths was 205, and the births 144. Of the deaths, thirty-three were from small-pox, and the same number by pulmonary and pleuro-pulmonary complaints. In enumerating the list, one cannot but remark the mortality among persons between twenty and thirty is so large as to be out of all ordinary proportion. Yet Rome, with all its discomforts, has not been considered an unhealthy place to live in, and when the resident has learned to adapt himself to the habits demanded by peculiarities of climate and position.

ANGELINO.

An Unexpectedness Suit to be Tried Today.

A suit growing out of an alleged escape of one LATOUR, who was a prisoner in Ludlow-street Jail for nearly two years, will be tried in the Supreme Court, Circuit, today. This suit, it will be remembered, was brought by Mr. MASS, a merchant of this City, against Warden TRAUT, of the County Jail, and Sheriff O'BRIEN for $5,000, the amount of the prisoner's indebtedness to MASS. LATOUR had been a prosperous merchant of this City, but was ruined by pecuniary failures growing out of speculations during the war, and was imprisoned in Ludlow-street Jail for debt. Warden TRAUT permitted him, during his confinement, to visit his family—in custody of an officer—when the latter's business among them. For this act of kindness upon the part of the Warden, MASS brings a suit against him and the Sheriff, alleging that LATOUR was allowed to escape, although he was brought back to the jail and held for eighteen months afterward, until he was discharged.

The Federal Council of the International.—Election of Officers.

A meeting of the Federal Council International Working Men's Association was held at No. 30 Grand-street, last night, Mr. DESSOULAVY presiding. The following delegates were admitted to seats: Mr. BEARDSLEY from the Cuspths, Mr. MCGREGOR from the Jewelers' Union, and Mr. SLEE from Typographical Union, No. 6. Mr. SLEE stated that his society passed one vote to have all the Typographical Unions in the country affiliated with the International. The following officers were elected: Mr. ELLIOT, Mr. GROSS and Mr. LEONARD as Secretaries for the English, German and French speaking portions of the Council respectively; Mr. SLEE and Mr. MCGREGOR as secondary Secretaries; Mr. HUBERT, Treasurer, and Dr. DERRELING, archivist.

THE RING FELONIES.

More Indictments Found by the Grand Jury.

Warrants Issued for the Arrest of Prominent Officials.

Another Clue to the Voucher Robbers.

The Grand Jury, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, brought in more indictments against prominent officials, as is supposed, and probably one or more arrests of importance will be made at once. The Grand Jury, meantime, continues its labors, Judge BEDFORD having extended the term in order to enable it to do so. All sorts of rumors were flying about the City yesterday, the nature of which is set forth below.

[illegible]

The Court of General Sessions and the adjoining office of the District-Attorney presented a scene of unusual animation yesterday. Throughout the entire day numerous crowds of people thronged up the corridors leading to the two latter offices, in the expectation of further developments concerning the charges against the City officials. At the opening of the Court this attendance was exceedingly large, it being understood that Judge BEDFORD would address the Grand Jury on their recent application for a further extension of time. Shortly after the Judge had taken his seat the Grand Jury entered, and he addressed them as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY: On the 28th of November last you voluntarily entered this Court-room, and through your foreman, made a special request of this Court to extend the time of your sittings in order that you may have ample opportunity for investigation. In reply, I then said I would examine the law, and, if permitted, promised to comply with your request. As soon as the Court adjourned, I at once proceeded to investigate the legal question which presented itself. After careful study and reflection, it seemed to me that I had the power to extend the November term. My colleague and associate, Recorder HACKETT, being for the moment absent from the City, temporarily deprived me of any legal consultation with him upon the subject. Under this circumstance I sought the advice and opinion of one of the most eminent members of the New-York Bar, Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR. After a thorough examination of the statutes and authorities bearing upon the subject which I presented to him, he gave to me his opinion that my power to extend the term was unquestioned, and in this opinion Judge GARVIN, the learned District-Attorney, fully concurred. Thus fortified and strengthened in my own opinion, and with but one object—to do right—I conveyed you the following morning, and in compliance with your request extended your term. Today that time expires, and I now ask you, have you finished your investigations?

FOREMAN—In answer to that, your Honor, let me say we have not. We are now in the midst of the investigations that we commenced at the early time of our extension, and it will take us some days to complete and act upon these cases now before us.

Judge BEDFORD—How many days do you desire?

FOREMAN—It is quite impossible to say the exact time. We would ask your Honor to extend the time to the 30th of this month. In the meantime, the very moment we can finish our business we will ask for a discharge.

Judge BEDFORD—Which will be at once granted. Let an order to be entered that the November term will be extended and hereby continued until Saturday, 30th of December.

FOREMAN—We would be glad to have it understood, if we get through our business at an earlier time, we will be discharged.

Judge BEDFORD—At any time you report the conclusion of your labors you will be discharged. The jury then retired, and the Court became comparatively empty.

Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR was for a considerable portion of the day closeted with District-Attorney GARVIN. Mr. JOHN GRAHAM also visited the District-Attorney's office, and it was rumored that Mr. VANDERPOEL, of the firm of BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOEL, was also in attendance in the interest of his business associate, Mayor HALL.

At 2½ o'clock the Grand Jury re-entered Court and presented a sealed package to the Recorder. It was opened and almost immediately handed to Judge GARVIN, who, without looking at it, put it in his pocket and retired. The Recorder, when questioned on the subject, declined to give any information. The District-Attorney was equally reticent. Notwithstanding these circumstances, it was generally understood that the indictments referred to some officials high in authority, and the presence of Sheriff BRENNAN a few moments subsequently tended to confirm the impression.

Rumored Indictments.

Among well-informed citizens there is a story circulating to the effect that the Grand Jury, before they close their labors, will present a bill of indictment against the editors of a morning paper for libelling one of the Judges of a civil Court. They will also, according to the same authority, indict the editor and proprietor of the obscure Ring journal for obtaining from the City $125,000 on a bogus bill of advertising.

Tweedie Patriots met in Wootten Hammer.

Germania Hall was engaged for last evening by the William M. Tweed Association, whose members proposed to hold a grand ball there. From some unexplained cause the proprietor of the Hall was notified last week that the ball would not take place. Something must be wrong with the name of W. M. TWEED since a year ago.

Connolly's Bail.

Yesterday Mr. SAMUEL G. COURTNEY received the formal order from Judge LEARNED, reducing Mr. CONNOLLY'S bail to $500,000. Before Mr. CONNOLLY can be released upon the civil suit against him, new bail bonds in $500,000, with justifications and reciting the fact of the reduction of bail, will be required by the Sheriff.

Disappearance of John C. Heenan, Wm. M. Coolie, and Edward Dunphy—Warrant for Their Arrest Sent to Europe.

The subject of the voucher theft has been under consideration by the Grand Jury for some days, and new and astounding developments have been made in connection with the matter. MAGNIRY and RADLEY, who are now in the Tombs, were not, it appears, the only culprits. Three notorious characters who have escaped, it is alleged to Europe, were, it appears, connected with the theft of the vouchers. These individuals were JOHN C. HEENAN, the ex-pugilist and Tammany electioneerer; WM. M. COOLIE, until recently employed in the Department of Public Works, and EDWARD DUNPHY, an Eighth Ward thief. These three parties disappeared from New-York about twelve days ago, and warrants for their arrest have been sent to Europe to the same party who has the warrant for the arrest of GARVEY.

The Sources of the Sheriff—For Whom Are the Bench Warrants?—Is Hall Indicted?—Humbug Thick and Fast of Tweed's Intended Flight.

The attention of the citizens of New-York is at present riveted upon the Grand Jury. It is felt everywhere that the first indictment against TWEED was only the first move in a long series of attacks against the now universally detested Tammany leaders. Yesterday afternoon the Grand Jury handed in two indictments, for which Recorder HACKETT made out two bench warrants. These were handed over to Sheriff BRENNAN, and are now in his possession, and as it is universally believed whereof the Court of General Sessions [illegible] Recorder HACKETT [illegible] this was crowded with curious citizens, eager to [illegible] the Sheriff [illegible] and power placed in the hands of Commissioners would be extended by the Legislature. The proposition was finally [illegible] Court [illegible] Recorder [illegible]

[illegible] Court-house. Some months ago it was [illegible] Comptroller CHAPIN had been [illegible] and it was generally believed that [illegible] was one; but certain eyes noted that Mr. O'CONOR was closeted for a long time with District-Attorney GARVIN, and Mr. GRAHAM was admitted to the conference. Said a visiting lawyer: "That means that TWEED has been again indicted." Among lawyers generally there was an impression that one of the indictments was for TWEED, and the other for HALL. An excellent legal authority pointed out to a reporter of the TIMES that every point made by Mr. O'CONOR in his argument before Judge BARNARD against TWEED being admitted to bail applied with equal force against HALL, and implied with double force, for whereas TWEED simply participated in the fraudulent audits, he took the leading part and made the resolutions by which the false certificates were accepted as genuine and audited. The same authority also stated that in his opinion the Grand Jury would find counts of indictment against TWEED.

So keen was the interest felt in the finding of these indictments that many gentlemen visited Police Head-quarters to ascertain who had been arrested. They learned there that the warrants had not come to Superintendent KELSO, but recognized in BRENNAN'S safe-breaking. This was rendered by some confirmation of the rumor that HALL was indicted, because he was understood to be a way in his little place in New-Jersey. Many persons also visited the Metropolitan Hotel, the den of the strong case, but he was not there. Sheriff BRENNAN has TWEED followed everywhere by detectives. The stories of his intended flight come so thick and fast that whether the Sheriff does mean holding or not, the best thing the Sheriff can do is to keep his eye on him, the more especially as the bailers of Mr. TWEED have not yet justified.

IA Correction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Please to correct the error in yesterday's paper. Mr. ALFRED B. SANDS, who became bail for Wm. M. TWEED, is not connected in any way with our firm or business.

A. B. SANDS & CO.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 18, 1871.

THE CITY ASSESSMENTS.

The Controller and Collector Stark-weather—Half a Million of Dollars for Very Little Work—The Advantage of Having a Governor for a Son-in-Law.

The following is a condensed statement of the result of an investigation made by Controller GREEN into the accounts of the various Collectors of Assessments during the last ten years. Its salient points will be found illustrated in our editorial columns. The sums drawn by Collector STARKWEATHER for duties done almost solely by deputy, will be found exceedingly suggestive.

STATEMENT OF THE ACCOUNT OF COLLECTORS OF ASSESSMENTS FROM FEB. 28, 1862, TO OCT. 31, ABOUT TEN YEARS.

Dr.

Balance of uncollected assessments, Feb. 28, 1862		$1,088,461 29
Visits transmitted to Collector of Assessments for collection from Feb. 28, 1862, to Oct. 31, 1871		28,194,611 21
Accrued interest paid into the City Treasury by Collectors during the time above stated	$30,513 22—$30,161,544 43	
Cr.		
Payments by the Collector for moneys collected on account of these assessments were	$15,229,158 57	
Returns by Collector of moneys not collected	7,447,919 90	
Amount vacated by the Supreme Court as illegal	369,633 22—$23,696,761 49	
Balance for collection in hands of Collector, Oct. 31, 1871		$2,764,923 74

During 1863, the assessments for taking the land for the Public Drive, or Boulevard, which have been nearly all collected, amounted to $1,737,213.

This item is not in the above account, it being a County matter, and does not appear on the City's but on the County's books.

The Collectors during the period were: P. K. KNAPP, 28th February, 1862, to Jan. 10, 1863; THOMAS M. SMITH, 10th January, 1863, to May 11, 1867; H. STARKWEATHER, 11th May, 1867, to present incumbent.

The fees allowed to the Collector are two and one-half per cent. upon all moneys which he collects, and two per cent. for all moneys which he does not collect.

The Collector is appointed by the Commissioner of Public Works (TWEED.) He has four deputies, who are appointed by the Collector, who pays their compensation. All other expenses of his office are defrayed by the City.

The duties of the Collector are like those of the cashier of a bank, in regard to notes left for collection—the Collector notifies the persons assessed of the assessment, and requires them to pay the amount at his office. The amount paid he returns to the Controller. As to the amount not paid, he returns a list, which the Controller sends to the Bureau of Arrears, which then advertises the property assessed to be sold for a term of years sufficient to pay the assessment.

The fees paid to the present incumbent, HENRY STARKWEATHER, for a little more than four years' service, were as follows:

From May 11, 1867, to July 31, 1871, by the City	$455,383 66
From May 11, 1867, to July 31, 1871, by the County	89,854 20
Total	$544,237 86

If the Collector paid $2,500 a year to each of the four Deputies, say $40,000 for four years, his net fees for four years were $504,237 86.

The Citizens' Reform Committee—The New Charter Under Consideration.

In regular meeting of the Citizens' Reform Committee was held last evening, at No. 126 Montague-street, FRANKLIN WOODRUFF, Esq., in the chair. The Treasurer reported a donation of $100 from HENRY SANGER. Mr. WHITLOCK, from the Executive Committee, reported the names of five members who had not attended the meetings, and the Committee desired that the vacancies be filled. This action was indorsed, previous to which Mr. TRACY explained that Mr. SNOW had already resigned. JOHN H. BAKER, RIPLEY ROPES, JOHN F. HENRY and CHAS. S. STORRS were nominated for membership.

The new charter being then called up for consideration, Mr. FARRINGTON moved as a substitute for the resolution under consideration that the elective officers shall be the Mayor, Aldermen, Controller, Auditor, and the head of the Board of Streets, Water and Sewerage. He thought that the financial officers as well as the head of the above-named Board should be elected by the people. The Departments of Finance, Police, Fire and Collection should be appointed. He also thought that the Departments of Police and Health should be consolidated. Objection was made that the word Controller had already been stricken out by the Committee, and thereupon Mr. FARRINGTON withdrew the word Controller. An amendment was then offered to divide the question into as many sections as there are offices named. Mr. GOODRICH opposed the proposition as it then stood, on the ground that the whole matter had already been passed upon by the Legislative Committee. There was a principle involved in the report of the Committee, and there was none in the proposition of Mr. FARRINGTON.

The resolution as divided was then put, the Committee deciding that the Mayor should be elected. Upon the question as to the Auditor, Mr. MCLANE opposed the proposition making this an elective office, on the ground that the people should be endowed with power to appoint all minor officers, and he held strictly responsible for the discharge of his duties. He wanted men appointed, not for political purposes, but solely on the ground of merit. The motion to elect the Auditor was lost, and that to elect Aldermen was carried. The question then came up on the motion to have the head of the Board of Streets, Water and Sewerage elected. It was discussed at some length, and in the course of the debate Mr. JOHN W. HUNTER said that we should beware of Commissions. What Powlen & Co. had done might be done next year by HUBERT & [illegible] and power placed in the hands of Commissions would be extended. [illegible] Legislature. The proposition was finally [illegible] Council [illegible] Recorder [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

THE "BLACK CROOK" AT NIBLO'S.

The "Black Crook" was revived last night at NIBLO'S, with something more than its ancient splendors. The house was full and appropriately "black." Great pains have been taken to surpass the glittering magnificences of former representations, and, as a whole, with success. To surpass the voracious insanity of the original text would have been impossible, and this has wisely not been attempted. In fact, if we mistake not, the drama has been subjected to some compression. We, at all events, missed a portion of that unutterable tedium we remember to have enjoyed in sitting through the piece on a former occasion; and, although the "Black Crook" still preserves in its dialogue a fine capacity to bore, it can boast nothing like the pre-eminence in that regard it once possessed. The drift and scope of this dramatic creation remain very much what they once were; but they are more concisely set forth, and the main, if not the ostensible objects of the work, are thus allowed freer play.

The scenery and mechanical effects of the "Black Crook," as now seen at NIBLO'S, are really superb. Whether such adjuncts might or might not be used in a better cause, in themselves they are gorgeous and effective. The ballet, with the exception, perhaps, of the chief dancer, is no particular improvement on the past. Mr. OFFERT'S music is well selected, and, if rather noisy at times, tastefully arranged. Some of the new effects, especially that produced by volumes of steam lighted up by calcium or other fires, are magnificent. The performing goat is wonderful, and the remaining entertainments so generously sprinkled through the performance are, for the most part, novel and spirited. The audience were in high good humor, the first night of a revival of the "Black Crook" having apparently grown to be a kind of histrionic festival, not to say ordic, and the applause was liberal and excessively demonstrative.

Of the dramatic performers in the revival we may say that Miss KATE SANTLEY, the new *Stadata*, made a decidedly favorable impression. She is attractive in person, refined in manner, and sings the music of her part with unexpected excellence. We do not mean to say that Miss SANTLEY is a finished vocalist. She, nevertheless, is far better than most ladies whose dramatic accomplishments are eked out in this manner. The audience demanded repetitions of her songs, and of most of the concerted music in which she shared, and received Miss SANTLEY otherwise with hearty encouragement. We may add that, considering the difficulties of her costume, the lady produced an impression of refinement and womanly delicacy which, in such characters, is not often attained. Mr. MORTON, the original *Hyrok*, was welcomed with pleasure by the public, and Mr. FELIX ROGERS was acceptable as the dolorously funny *Grappo*. Mr. ARTHUR MATTHEWS appeared here for the first time as *Rudolphe*, and sang his music with considerable sweetness and unobtrusive care. Mrs. EDWARD WRIGHT as *Dame Barbara*, and Miss RUSSIE SUDLOW as *Amina*, and Mr. PEARSON as the steward, were efficient representatives of those parts, and "*Zamiel*, the Arch Fiend," had consonant portraiture at the hands of Mr. H. PAYNARD. The minor characters were respectably filled, and we may say, in general, that the "Black Crook" has been most liberally and sumptuously placed upon the stage. It may be taken, as a matter of course, that the drama will have another profitable run. We do not feel called upon at this time to recite the reasons why it should not have such a fate. It appeals with costly and glittering emphasis to the eye; and this, to our sight-loving and jaded population, composed as it, so largely is of overworked people, who seek amusement disconnected with serious thought, of course goes a great way. There is certainly no more for the moralist to except to in this than in other representations that have been popular and pecuniarily successful here, and it excels almost everything ever seen in New-York as a brilliant spectacle.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

The drama of "Charles O'Malley" was acted at the Grand Opera-house, last evening, and will be kept upon the stage throughout this week. "Charles O'Malley" was originally performed at the same theatre, Mr. EDMUND FALCONER, the author, filling the leading rôle. Its characteristics were then referred to in these columns. Like all dramatic works founded upon popular novels, Mr. FALCONER'S play interests chiefly persons who have read LEVER'S well-known romances. The few who are unfamiliar with the story of "The Irish Dragoon," will be pleased with the variety of incident which the excerpts from the book supply for histrionic and pictorial illustration. And as "Charles O'Malley" is cleverly done by the company, and, handsomely "set," it will probably attract and delight those who have perused the tale, and those who have not. One of the "effects" of the entertainment is produced by the appearance, in a scene representing the battle of Waterloo, of a troop of mounted dragoons. The distribution of parts gives employment to Messrs. M. W. Fiske, E. F. Thorne, C. W. Barry, A. H. Davenport and C. T. Parsloe, and to Misses Challis and Cline.

Musical.

THE SEASON OF OPERA.

The intended representation of "Il Trovatore" at the Academy last evening was deferred on account of the sudden indisposition of Miss NILSSON and Miss CARY. It is hoped and believed that both ladies will recover in time to allow to-night's performance of "Faust" to occur. In consequence of the postponement, an extra rehearsal of "Mignon" is promised for Saturday evening next. The recital of "Il Trovatore" will be effected on Tuesday.

Miscellaneous.

NIXON'S SOUTHERN CIRCUS.

The opening performance of Nixon's Southern Circus, which occurred in the establishment formerly known as the Globe Theatre, was witnessed by an audience that filled the house. The auditorium of the place has been refreshed, an arena of the approved size and form has been built upon the stage, and, in brief, nothing has been neglected to insure the comfort and edification of the spectator. The programme of the entertainment, although it offers no feature of absolute novelty, is comprehensive and diversified. Capital riding is done by Mr. JAMES MELVILLE and his family, by Mr. J. H. COOKE and by Mme. DE BERO and Mlle. CORDELIA. Trapeze feats, after the familiar fashion, are performed by Miss EVA and Mr. FRED. COSTELLO. Messrs. MILCO and BALL disport themselves gracefully and recklessly in mid-air. Other acts are contributed to the representation by less prominent artists, and two clowns, Messrs. NAT AUSTIN and W. H. WILLIAMS, enliven the monotony of wonderful sights by pleasantries and songs. A great deal of applause was bestowed upon the company last night. From the success of their earliest efforts there is little prospect that the public will soon weary of them.

Highway Robbery.

Last evening THOMAS HURST, of No. 201 Hudson-avenue, while passing along Prospect-street, was attacked by three men, who gagged him and rifled his pockets of $10 in money. They then thrust their victim into a hallway, and escaped with their booty. HURST was taken with a fit in consequence of the excitement, and remained in that condition for some time before he was discovered.

A Florida Judge Indicted.

The Jacksonville (Fla.) *Courier* of a recent date reports that Judge T. T. LONG, of the Circuit Court of that State, has been indicted by the Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court, now in session in that city, on the charge of intimidating a witness and interfering with United States officers in the discharge of their duties. Judge LONG has given bonds in the sum of $5,000 to answer the charges.

A DESPERATE AFFAIR.

Attempt of Eight Armed Men to Rescue a Bank-Thief.

They Attack the Jail at New-Brunswick, N. J.—Heroic Resistance of the Jailer—The Assailants Driven Off—One Shot.

The citizens of New-Brunswick were greatly excited yesterday and last evening on account of an attempted rescue from the County Jail on Sunday morning of GEORGE W. EDWARDS, a noted bank robber. The attempted jail delivery was by a party of his friends, who wore masks. The efforts of the desperadoes were peculiarly bold and well planned, and but for the coolness and presence of mind of the jailer, Mr. PEARCE, and the Deputy Sheriff, Mr. APPLEGATE, their efforts would undoubtedly have culminated in the release of the prisoner. The circumstances leading to the attempt at rescue were learned this evening from Mr. PEARCE, by a TIMES reporter who visited the prison. After leaving the train en route to this institute, the all-absorbing topic of conversation in the quiet little City of New-Brunswick seemed to be in relation to the affair. Upon entering the town, and while on the way to the jail, he met a number of citizens, and the question among them seemed to be, "Have the Police gained any information as to the band who invaded the jail?" Arriving at the Middlesex County Prison, in Bayard-street, one of the most populous sections of the town, a congregation of people was found, although the night was dark and misty. Ascending a flight of stone steps fronting on Kilpatrick-street, the wicket of the jail was met. On the door was pasted a slip of paper on which was written, "Policemen must ring thrice before entrance." Ringing twice, Mr. PEARCE, the jailer, appeared at the door, and in a few minutes after being questioned the reporter was inside. Mr. PEARCE bore unmistakable evidence of the great excitement to which he had been subjected as an unwilling actor in Sunday night's drama. Sitting in the office where he had experienced such rough treatment at the hands of the masked men, he related the whole affair, the substance of which is given below. He stated that on Saturday night he locked the prisoners in their cells as usual. Among them was the prisoner EDWARDS, a "cracksman," captured at Jamestown on the morning of Nov. 17, after having attempted to rob the First National Bank of that village. After this he drew out his bed from a closet in the hall-way, fronting the corridor, and laid down. He did not remember how long he had slept, as he was tired, but as soon as he could recollect, it must have been 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, before he was awakened. This was occasioned by the ringing of the door-bell, which was hanging near the door. Rising on his elbow, he heard it ring twice in rapid succession; as this was the accustomed signal from the city Police when bringing in prisoners, he arose and went to the door, which is fastened by bolt and is further guarded by a chain 4 feet in length, fastened to the fasher. Upon opening the door, he was confronted by what he supposed to be a policeman, who wore a dark heavy black beard. On his left was a tall man, who bore every evidence of being intoxicated, and was furthermore muffled on his sight by a third man. The door had scarcely been opened when the spurious policeman rushed inside the jail, and was followed by seven men with black masks and drawn revolvers. They told PEARCE to "shut his mouth instantly, or he was a dead man." He being all alone, had to comply. In an instant pattern hand-cuffs encircled his wrists, and he was carried by four of the masked men to his bed, and was prostrated; two held him by the throat; two others went to a door leading to the second story and placed their backs against it, while the remaining four ransacked the office for the keys to the cells. Not finding them they again interviewed PEARCE, who was almost smothered. After torturing him they discovered the whereabouts of a bunch of keys, and unlocked the door leading to the cells, and called out "EDWARDS, EDWARDS," but received no reply. Finally they came to the bank robber's cell, but the key would not unlock the doors. At this they visited the unfortunate jailer a third time and threatened his life in case he refused to divulge where the key was. Mr. PEARCE, knowing the desperate character of EDWARDS, had secreted it under a pillow. Four times he directed them to different places, and four times they were disappointed. The fourth time they ran through the corridor determined to get EDWARDS out, and used steel wedges on the cell door, but finding their efforts in this line unavailing, ceased and went back with the intention doubtlessly of murdering PEARCE, or securing the key. This he still delayed, but notwithstanding, they carried him to the door and compelled him to give them the right key. While dragging him, PEARCE, with great presence of mind, kicked and stamped so hard that the 9 hour watch, Mr. APPLEGATE, who slept on the floor immediately above, heard him. The noise and confusion awoke him at once, and he ran down the narrow steps leading to the hallway with a cocked revolver in his hand. He arrived in the "nick of time," when the masked men had the jailer at the threshold of the corridors leading to the cells. Two of the desperadoes, hearing his footsteps, (APPLEGATE'S,) ran to the door and placed their backs against it. In an instant Mr. APPLEGATE placed the muzzle of his six-shooter against the door and fired; a groan was heard, the jailer was relieved, and the whole party fled. On the following morning a policeman's overcoat, a cap and a black mask, torn, with a white string attached, were found in a vacant lot in Paterson-street, opposite the jail. The prisoner, EDWARDS, with four others, as is well known, attempted to rob the Jamesburg Bank on the 17th of November, and was imprisoned in default of $10,000 bail. It is supposed that he is a member of a gang of prominent New-York safe-blowers.

Late yesterday evening a team of gray horses was found at Perth Amboy, jaded out. They are supposed to be the property of R. N. CROW, a livery keeper of Sullivan-street, and were hired by the desperadoes. The following note in relation to this will explain itself:

Mr. CROW, Sullivan-street—"that team I got to go to Patson, N. J., you will find at Port Amboy, N. J."

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FINE WATCHES,
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Old pianos taken in exchange. Illustrated catalogues sent free on application.
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Benedict Bros.,
NO. 171 BROADWAY,
GREAT BARGAINS IN
DIAMONDS,
FINE WATCHES
AND
RICH JEWELRY.
—*Advertisement.*

HOLIDAY PRESENTS of affection and charity for wife, mother, sister and friend. WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINE. No. 625 Broadway.
—*Advertisement.*

Ask your grocer for Dooley's Yeast Powder, the best Baking Powder for preparing biscuits, rolls, bread, griddle-cakes, waffles, &c.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

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DIAMOND RINGS AND STUDS.
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GOLD THIMBLES.
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GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 841 Broadway, near 13th-st.

Bargains in Silver Ware.
WHOLESALE PRICES.
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Citizens' Reform Association.—Harlem by City Hall in fifteen minutes.

An important meeting of this Association will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, at 8 o'clock, at Brevoort Hall, 54th-st., between 3d and Lexington ave.

"Rapid transit," "City affairs," and the improvement of 4th-av. will be considered.

JOHN FOLEY, WM. A. WHITBECK, JOHN E. DEVLIN, WHEELER H. PECKHAM, HENRY CLEWS, EDGAR F. BROWN, S. D. MOULTON and others will address the meeting.

All in favor of the great work are invited.

JOHN FOLEY, President.
THOS. S. CUNNINGHAM, N. GANO DUNN, } Secretaries.
JOHN T. DAILY, WM. A. DARLING, LEWIS A. BROWN, } Vice-Presidents.
HENRY CLEWS, LEWIS HALLARD, } Treasurers.

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For the Holidays.

For Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Mouth or dry skin upon the face, use FERRIS'S VEGETABLE EMOLLIENT. It is speedy, agreeable and perfectly efficient. For children, it is invaluable, keeping their skin soft and smooth in the coldest weather. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. FERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York.

Miniature Boxing.—This is the only known remedy for the cure of corns. It relieves the most lacerating pains in those cases at once, and destroys the offensive odor by external application alone. In diseases of the kidneys and bladder it gives instantaneous relief. A fresh supply just received by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 5 College-place.

Beautiful Flowing Hair for the Holidays.—CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR restores gray hair, stops its falling out, increases its growth. Sold everywhere.

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Wedding Cards, Monograms, Silk Society Badges, French note-paper. JAMES EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Maine's Portable Window Ventilator.—Fresh air, no draft; fits any window. Price, $1. Send for circular. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 18 Dunne-st.

MARRIED.

HAMILTON—FOOTE.—On Monday, Dec. 18, 1871, at the Church of the Holy Communion, New-York, by the Rev. Dr. HOBART, GEORGE HAMILTON, of New-York, to HELEN M., only daughter of the late Hon. Thomas M. Foote, of Buffalo.

KINGSLEY—BRADBROOK.—On Tuesday, Dec. 19, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, by Rev. Thos. K. Conrad, CHARLES KINGSLEY to JESSY, youngest daughter of G. A. Bradbrook, all of New-York. No cards.

WAINWRIGHT—PARKER.—Dec. 14, at the Church of the Advent, in Boston, by Rev. Father Prescott, PETER WAINWRIGHT, Jr., and VIRGINIA A. SMITH, daughter of the late Commodore Foxhall A. Parker, United States Navy.

DIED.

BUNN.—On Monday, Dec. 18, at No. 13 Livingston-st., Brooklyn, ROBERT MOUNT BUNN, in the 80th year of his age.

The remains will be interred in the Marble Cemetery, New-York, on Tuesday, at 3 o'clock.

KING.—On Saturday, Dec. 16, JAMES BLAKE, aged 63 years and 2 months.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 310 West 51st-st., New-York, on Tuesday, Dec. 19, at 1 P. M.

DWINELLE.—At his residence in Baltimore, Md., Dec. 9, of typhoid fever, Dr. JUDITH DWINELLE, aged 44 years, late Brigade Surgeon in the Army of the Potomac.

ELLISON.—On Sunday, Dec. 17, of pneumonia, PLATT, youngest son of George G. and H. Elisa Ellison.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, at their residence, No. 40 East 30th-st.

GREEFF.—At Cottage Point, Long Island, on Monday, Dec. 18, in the 76th year of her age, WILHELMINA EMILIE CAROLINE, wife of Emil Greeff.

The funeral will take place, from her late residence, on Wednesday, Dec. 20, at 1 o'clock P. M.

GLEASON.—On Sunday, Dec. 17, after a brief illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH F. GLEASON.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, No. 413 5th-av., on Tuesday, Dec. 19, at 2 P. M.

Charleston papers please copy.

MCCULLIE.—ELIZABETH MCCULLIE, aged 77 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 134 Mott-st., near 1st-av., on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 1 P. M.

MOTT.—On Saturday, Dec. 16, of apoplexy, RICHARD MOTT, in the 72d year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 16 East 23d-st., on Tuesday, Dec. 19, at 12 o'clock.

NEILLEY.—On Sabbath morning, Dec. 17, MARY, wife of James Neilley, in the 76th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 121 West 21st-st., on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

ONDERDONK.—In Somerville, N. J., Friday, the 15th inst., WILLIAM, only son of William Ustick Onderdonk, in the 24th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, Dec. 19 inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., at St. John's Church, Somerville. Train leaves foot of Liberty-st. at 12½ o'clock, return train at 4½.

PEPPITT.—On sabbath morning, Dec. 17, ELISABETH E. PEPPITT, aged 73 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at 1½ o'clock Wednesday afternoon, at the Sunday-school of St. Andrew's Church, 126th-st., near 4th-av., Harlem.

London papers please copy.

RODRIGUEZ.—On Sunday, the 17th inst., FRANCIS JOSEPH RODRIGUEZ.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock, from St. Vincent's Hospital.

SHORT.—At Milford, Conn., on Sunday, 17th inst., JOHN SHORT, late of this City, aged 79 years.

Funeral services at Milford, Conn., Tuesday, the 19th, at 3 o'clock. Burial at Green-Wood Cemetery on Wednesday, the 20th, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

STEWART.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, Dec. 17, in the 79th year of her age, MARY AIKMAN, relict of John Stewart, and mother of John A. and Edwin Stewart.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, Lewis Morris, No. 14 South Portland-av., Brooklyn, without further notice.

SEYMOUR.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, 17th inst., ANN REBECCA HALSEY, wife of William N. Seymour, aged 77 years.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 126 South Oxford-st.

TUCKERMAN.—On Sunday, at No. 230 Madison-av., HENRY T. TUCKERMAN, of pneumonia.

The funeral services will be at All Souls Church, (Rev. Dr. Bellows',) corner of 4th-av. and 20th-st., on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. His friends and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Mount Auburn for interment.

VOORHIES.—On Sunday evening, 17th inst., HARRIET BEACH, youngest child of Wm. D. and Eliza B. Voorhies, aged 17 months.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, 19th, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather, Rhinebeck Day, No. 1,001 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, Dec. 23, 1871, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 11 A. M., on WEDNESDAY at 10 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Post-master.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

The extraordinary drawing takes place the 20th inst. Orders promptly filled by J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., bankers, 19 Wall-st., Box 4,066 Post-office, N. Y.

$200,000 SOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba drawn Dec. 20; Whole Ticket $24; quarters, $6; halves, $12. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 4 Beekman-st., Room No. 7 first floor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONTGOMERY & GRENO,
CHAMPAGNE,
OF EUROPEAN CELEBRITY.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, UNION-SQUARE.

LOOK AT THE PRICES.
LOOK AT THE PRICES.
LOOK AT THE PRICES.
WHITE CHINA DINNER SETS, worth $60, for $21.
COLORED and GILT DINNER SETS, worth $

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, Dec. 18, two sales were effected as follows: By JOSEPH MCGUIRE, under a Supreme Court order in foreclosure, GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee, a plot of ground in size 40 by 60, located on the northwest corner of Carmine and Bedford streets, together with the buildings thereon, consisting of three three-story brick front houses, sold for $20,600, purchaser HENRY HUCH; and by MOLLER, WILKINS & CO., at public auction, a two years lease, from May 1 of next year, of the premises known as Nos. 9 and 11 Charlton-street, embracing two lots, each 25 by 100, with two two-story and basement brick front houses thereon, each four rooms. The lease contains no covenant for a renewal, and the price realized is, therefore, only that of the building material, with the privilege of removal, or subsequent disposition. The legal sales announced for yesterday by JAS. M. MILLER were each adjourned, viz., the sale of four houses and lots on Forty-sixth-street, 200 North-avenue, until Tuesday of next week, and the sale of a number of lots on the south side of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Third-street, until Jan. 4, by order of Referee WILLIAM H. ARNOUX. Today, at the Exchange, will be transferred, by MOLLER, WILKINS & CO., and on three leases, prior to sale by JAMES M. MILLER, City property on Fifty-second, Forty and Rose Tweenty-third-streets. Attention is also called to a sale of 25 lots on Seventeenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth-avenues, Long Island, at 1 P. M., on the premises, and a dwelling-house together with certain lots of land, the homestead of the late GEN. JEREMIAH MILLER; and at the same time and place, a number of wood lots, belonging to the estate of the said deceased. For the remainder of the month there will be a dull and without a doubt the market will be dull and without activity.

Merchants' Union, Thursday, Dec. 14.

NEW-YORK.

By Joseph McGuire.

3 three-story brick frame ha. and 2 la., n. w. corner of Bedford and Carmine sts., lots, together, 50x75 ..... $19,000

By Moller, Wilkins & Co.

2 two-story and basement brick-front ha. and la., Nos. 9 and 11 Charlton-st., between Hudson and Varick sts., lots each 25x100, 2 years' lease from May 1, 1872, ground rent $400 per annum. $3,650

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.—A LARGE BROWN-STONE store and house, (containing twenty rooms,) in 6th-av., (Reservoir-square,) rented to a good tenant.

Also,

a country-seat at Jamaica, Long Island, known as the Gcard estate; one of the finest country-seats on Long Island; ten acres of land; large mansion and out-buildings.

Also,

four-story brown-stone English basement house, 22x 45x100, in 37th-st., near 6th-av., elegantly furnished, with or without furniture.

Apply to the owner, No. 42 West 37th-st.

BUSINESS PROPERTIES FOR SALE No. 19 Maiden-lane.
Corner Church and Thames-sts.
No. 7 State-st.
No. 63 Beekman-st.
No. 146 Cherry-st.
M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP.
No. 108 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON-AV., BELOW Forty-fourth-st., a new and handsome brown-stone house. Can be had at a bargain; will take a small house in part payment.
HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d-st.

FOR SALE—(OWNER GOING TO EUROPE) a nice English basement house in perfect order; will contract for a purchaser. Inquire of the OWNER on the premises, No. 126 West 33d-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

M. A. J. LYNCH & HUGH N. CAMP, No. 108 Broadway, offer for sale City property some very desirable improved and unimproved property, well situated in Westchester County, within eleven miles of City Hall, and within five or ten minutes' walk of depots on Harlem Railroad.

TO EXCHANGE—FIFTEEN TWO-STORY cottages on West New-Brighton, Staten Island; price $12,000; income 12 per cent; (encumbrance;) will be exchanged for a small house in New-York, worth $15,000 to $20,000.
HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FARM OF ABOUT 100 acres near Dayton, N. J., all under good cultivation; a good house, barn and outbuildings; can be had at a bargain. Apply to JOHN VANDERVEER, Dayton, N. J.

CHEAPEST FARM ON LONG ISLAND—250 acres; price $40; three miles from Lakeland, Long Island Railroad; only fifty minutes from City; $4,000 cash, balance may remain. Apply today or to-morrow morning to VOSE & McDANIEL, 10 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for one year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 343 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT, ON THE BANKS of the Hudson, 20th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with stable, and a large plot of land for a garden, in pleasant suburban residence near the Grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—The House and lot No. 44 Harrison-st., near Washington-st.; lease may alter for business purposes. Terms moderate. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, office No. 19, No. 54 Wall-st.

DWELLING-HOUSES AND BUILDING lots on and adjoining 5th and Madison aves., and stores and lots on Broadway, for sale by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT, THE BUILDING Nos. 4 and 6 Wooster-st. (82x100); very convenient arrangement for printing establishment, and two lofts; suitable for any kind of business; will be let whole or divided. Apply to EISEMANN & MAYER, No. 462 Broadway.

TO LET—THE BUILDING NO. 74 WOOSTER-st., with steam-power, two lofts, with counters and platforms, and basement; also, three lofts, with counters and platforms, in building No. 126 West 25th-st.; the lofts are to be lighted in the City; heated with steam; lighted with gas. SMITH & CRANE, No. 74 Wooster-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—ON BROOME-ST., 50 feet from Broadway, a first-class new and modern store, now being finished; will be leased at a reasonable rent to a good tenant. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st.

BROADWAY.—TO LEASE, STORE NO. 832 Broadway, running through to Crosby-st. Apply at the store of WILSON, Union Carpet Warerooms, No. 834 Broadway.

TO LET—LARGE NEW DOUBLE FACTORY, with power. Nos. 46 and 47 Mechanic-st., Newark. Inquire of Dr. COLES, No. 228 Market-st., Newark.

FINE LOFTS—60x100, WITH STEAM power, to let, together or separate; good light. Apply at Nos. 25 and 27 Wooster-st.

DOCK PROPERTY AND BUILDINGS to lease. Apply at foundry, Kent-av. and Rodney-st., Williamsburg.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY Of New-York.—SUSAN G. CURRIE and others against JAMES H. REMSEN and others.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York made in the above-entitled action, I JAMES H. COLEMAN, the referee in the said action, will expose to sale at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Friday, the 29th day of December, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, by THOMAS MCGUIRE, auctioneer, the following described premises, viz.: All those four certain lots, pieces or parcels of ground, situate, lying and being on the north-easterly corner of Ninth-avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point in the easterly line of Ninth-avenue at its intersection with the northerly line of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, and running thence northerly along the easterly line of Ninth-avenue, one hundred feet, ten inches, thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Sixteenth-street one hundred feet, three inches, thence southerly and parallel with Ninth-avenue one hundred feet, ten inches to the northerly line of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, and thence westerly along the northerly line of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, one hundred feet to the point or place of beginning. Subject to the right, title and interest of the said Gilbert T. Reed, of, in and to one-half of the width of said Ninth-avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, lying in front of and adjoining the said four lots of land, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging or appertaining.—Dated New-York, Dec. 7, 1871.

JAMES H. COLEMAN, Referee.
WM. & A. W. LOWERY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY E. M. BENJAMIN, BROWN & CO., THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Dec. 19, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

1,000 cases Fresh Valencia Oranges.
100 boxes Fresh Malaga Lemons.
100 kegs Fresh Almeria Grapes.
400 drums Figs.
100 packages Raisins.
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, at 12 o'clock, within their store, positive sale of
OLD TURKISH PRUNES, CROP 1870.
One account of whom it may concern.;
also sale of Turkish Prunes, of persons duly authorized; and barrel Florence Salad and Quince J. Very Rare.

GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.

Unreserved Book sale Rooms, Astor-place.—GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.—WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, Dec. 20 and 21, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a private library, comprising a large proportion of rare and choice literature; including also a choice collection of law books.
Catalogues ready; books on exhibition.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,
(NOW NEARLY COMPLETED.)

7 PER CENT
FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.

MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
No. 25 NASSAU-ST.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,

Offer for sale the following desirable securities:

New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at par and interest.

New-Jersey Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 95 and interest.

The Syracuse and Chenango Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 95 and interest.

St. Louis and South-eastern Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 95 and interest.

Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds, (indorsed by the State of Alabama,) at 95 and interest.

Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 90 and interest.

Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Second Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds, (guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad,) at 80 and interest.

Hamilton County, Illinois, 7 per cent. Bonds, at 82½ and interest.

Johnston, Texas, 10 per cent. Bonds, (issued for municipal purposes,) at 82½ and interest.

Also agents for the sale of the FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND 6 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the Vermont Division of the Portland and Ogdensburg Trunk Railroad Line; a favorite New-England security.

10 PER CENT.
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES BELOW PAR; ALSO, INSURANCE, BANK, GAS-LIGHT, CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, AND AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN AND EIGHT PER CENT. RAILROAD BONDS, INCLUDING OTHER CHOICE SECURITIES PAYING FROM 10 TO 20 PER CENT. FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS ALL AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK-BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 45 PINE-ST.

N. B.—First-class investment securities paying large rates of interest a specialty with this house for many years.

WANTED—

CALIFORNIA PACIFIC R. R. 7s.
CENTRAL PACIFIC 7s.
CENTRAL PACIFIC LAND AIDS 7s.
CENTRAL PACIFIC CONVERTIBLE 7s.
KANSAS PACIFIC R. R. 7s.
KANSAS PACIFIC R. R. 6s.
KANSAS PACIFIC LAND GRANT 7s.
LOUISVILLE CITY BONDS 6s and 7s.
MISSOURI PACIFIC 6s.
MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD 8s, First and Second Mortgages.
NEW-JERSEY MIDLAND R. R. 7s.
CLEVELAND CITY 6s and 7s.
CHICAGO CITY 6s and 7s.
CINCINNATI 6s and 7s.
DANVILLE, URBANA AND BLOOMINGTON 7s.

UTLEY & BOWEN,
NO. 4 WALL-ST.

FITCH & ELLIS,
BANKERS, NO. 11 PINE-ST.,
Offer safe and desirable
8 per Cent. Bonds at 75 and interest.
10 per Cent. Bonds at 85 and interest.
Strictly first-class Securities a specialty.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY.
OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER.
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 9, 1871.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are hereby notified that the new certificates for the guaranteed stock for capitalization of rental under the lease to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be issued in exchange for the outstanding certificates of stock on and after THURSDAY, Jan. 4 proximo. Stockholders registered in New-York will make the exchange at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. Those registered in Cleveland at the Company's office, in this city.

The March 1st payment of 1½ per cent will be entitled to dividends at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of March, June, September and December, respectively in each year, and of the said 7 per cent, 4 per cent of such dividends will be payable free of the income tax of the United States, and of all taxes which may be collected in any manner through or by means of the corporate property or the rental of the Corporation, including the exemption of all such taxes being assumed by the lessee.

The new issue will be made in the ratio of one hundred dollars of the new stock for every one hundred dollars of the present stock. Persons entitled to the fractional part of a share will receive a scrip certificate therefor convertible into the guaranteed stock when presented in sums of $100.

A cash dividend, at the rate of ten per cent, per annum, free of Government tax, for the month of November, 1871, being ten-twelfths of one per cent. upon the present outstanding capital stock of the Company, will be paid at the same time and places, in connection with the exchange of certificates.

The transfer-books of the Company will reopen for the transfer of the new stock on Friday, Jan. 5, proximo.
GEO. J. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 126 BROADWAY, New-York, Dec. 7, 1871.

A CASH DIVIDEND FOR POLICY-HOLDERS of this Company, held Dec. 4, 1871, the following gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year:

HENRY COIT, GEO. H. TALMAN,
GEO. D. TALMAN, F. MARBURY, JR.,
F. F. MARBURY, MORRIS FRANKLIN,
JNO. R. MORTIMER, ALFRED MULLIGAN,
THOS. PATON, THOS. HITCHCOCK,
E. CORCORAN, MARLON APGAR,
JOHN GARCIA, CLARENCE A. SEWARD,
HENRY J. SEERS, WM. A. BURTIS,
THOMAS SCOTT, CHAS. H. KERNER,
ROBERT C. RUNKER, JAMES HUNTER,
JOHN M. BURKE, FRANCIS FLEELAND,
EDMUND H. MILLER. GEO. W. ELDEAS.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, WM. A. BURTIS was unanimously re-elected President. LINDLEY MURRAY, JR., Assist. Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE R. R. CO.,
No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1871.

MEETING OF THE HOLDERS OF the Preferred Stock of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 18th of December, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M., to consider the question of an increase of the preferred stock of said Company, in accordance with the provisions of the deed of trust. All holders of the above-mentioned stock are requested to be present in person or by proxy. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on the 2d of January until the 11th of January, 1872.

By order of the Board of Directors.
G. H. GREELEY, Assistant Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1871.
NORTH AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 192 BROADWAY.

THE DECLARATION AND CHARTER of this Company having been filed in the Insurance Department, the public are hereby notified that the books of subscription to the capital stock are now open at No. 192 Broadway, and will continue open until further notice.

WILLIS BLACKSTONE,
R. W. BLEECKER,
E. H. R. LYMAN,
THOMAS W. GALE,
JOHN BRYAN,
MOOPER G. VAN VORST,
Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE MIDLOTHIAN COAL AND IRON COMPANY, ROOM No. 8½ TRINITY BUILDING, No. 111 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Company's office on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1872, at 12 o'clock P. M.

The polls will remain open from 12 M. to 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from Dec. 23, 1871, to Jan. 9, 1872, inclusive.

By order of the Board.
JOHN V. HART, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1871.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2 Broadway, New-York City, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1872, at 12 o'clock P. M., for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Transfer-books will be closed from 20th inst., and re-opened 2d inst., 1872.

By order of the Executive Committee.
ALFRED BELLOWS, Secretary and Treasurer.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CASH capital of $10,000 to $15,000, to assist commission-house of old standing; the business will be fully explained to any one in search of capital requiring such investment; a net cash for the year at the rate of 30 PER CENT. guaranteed. Applications to be addressed before the 1st of January, 1872, to Post-office Box No. 3,202, stating parties and where an interview may be had.

MANHATTAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY.—Want to borrow, $25,000 for six months, on 200 shares Manhattan Gas Stock, or sell the same. Address M. S., Box No. 2,503 Post-office.

FINANCIAL.

$100,000,000
5-20 BONDS

HAVE BEEN CALLED IN BY THE GOVERNMENT, AND ARE NOW BEING PAID.

Many holders of these securities have been converting them, through us, into the

PEORIA & ROCK ISLAND
First Mortgage
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

thereby adding 25 PER CENT. TO THEIR CAPITAL, and about 45 PER CENT. to their YEARLY INCOME.

We recommend these bonds strongly, for the following reasons:

The Road, ninety-one miles in length, is already COMPLETED, and earning much more than the interest on the whole issue of bonds.

The mortgage, $1,500,000, is less than $16,400 per mile.

The road passes through a rich, populous, agricultural, manufacturing, and coal district.

It connects Peoria and Rock Island, two of the largest and most flourishing cities in Illinois, and forms part of a trunk-line from Indianapolis to St. Paul—878 miles. It also connects two navigable rivers—the Illinois and Mississippi. The bonds are authorized for the extra equipments and necessary buildings required to do the business now offered.

They are coupon bonds, $1,000 each, and can be registered if desired.

Interest, seven per cent., gold, free of tax, payable February and August.

Price, 90 and interest, in currency.

Maps and full particulars furnished by

TURNER BROTHERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE National Trust COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
R. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. P. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
26 Nassau-st.
CORNER OF CEDAR-ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
FIVE PER CENT. ALLOWANCE for trusts and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Government, Gold, Bonds and other securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

TO INVESTORS.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 7 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
OFFER FOR SALE
any part of $1,000,000 GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, bearing seven per cent. interest, payable in GOLD, free of Government tax, being the balance remaining unsold of the $3,000,000 First Mortgage Bonds, are also secured by LAND GRANT of 1,100,000 acres of choice pine timber land. These lands are now being sold under the supervision of Hon. A. Howard, of Michigan, and the proceeds thereof applied to the redemption of the bonds. Two hundred and twenty (220) miles of the railroad are now completed and earning sufficient money to pay the interest on the whole issue of bonds. Price limited by and subject to sale. We consider these bonds as investors as a perfectly safe and desirable security.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 29 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, & d Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and
ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO., No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

E. C. EASTMAN & CO.,
BANKERS
NO. 42 CANAL-ST.,
CHICAGO.
All business intrusted to us will be carefully attended to. New-York reference: CLARKE, DODGE & CO.

KNOWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 30 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
NO. 317 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Has money on hand to purchase short time Bonds and Mortgages.
V. K. STEVENSON, President.
WM. L. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 51 WALL-ST., CORNER OF WILLIAM.

THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will close on the 31st instant, preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year prior to the 1st of January next, are requested to call and adjust account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WORLD MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 160 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of the World Mutual Life Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, 1871, from 12 to 1 P. M.

W. F. BUCKLEY, Secretary.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1871.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking-house, No. 257 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, proximo. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 14, 1871.

THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THIS Company will be opened at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Transfer Agents, on MONDAY, the 18th day of December, inst.

GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
No. 237 BROADWAY, N. Y., Dec. 14, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank will be held at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

A. S. AGAR, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1871.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-room, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this bank for the election of eleven Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-house, TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1872. Polls open from 12 to 1 P. M., at No. 42 Wall-st.

J. D. VERMILYE, President.

OFFICE CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 23 PINE-ST., N. Y., Dec. 12, 1871.

A MEETING OF TRUSTEES OF this Company held Dec. 4, 1871, a Dividend of 1 per Cent. was declared, payable on and after Dec. 20, 1871. Transfer-books will be closed from 20th inst. to Jan. 2, 1872, inclusive.

LOUIS J. BELLONI, Jr.,
Secretary.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECtors of this bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 407 and 409 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 9th proximo, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at the Banking-room, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1872. Polls open from 12 to 1 P. M.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

Midland Railroad
FIRS MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

LIMITED TO $20,000 PER MILE ON FINISHED ROAD.

The rapid progress toward completion of this great *Trunk Line* from New-York to the West and to Canada, enables us to offer to investors at PAR AND INTEREST a further limited issue of these favorite securities.

Upward of 340 miles of this road, including the New-Jersey section, are already finished, equipped, and in operation; and contracts with responsible parties have been made for its entire completion by the first day of July next. When this shall have been accomplished its earnings cannot fail to be large and highly remunerative, as it has advantages at least equal to those of any of its competitors for both local and through business. It is building for cash, *of which nearly $8,000,000 have been furnished by subscription to its stock at PAR.* The work is substantial, and, including equipment, has not exceeded in cost $60,000 per mile, which is less than one-third of the amount at which some of the trunk lines of roads leading from New-York are capitalized, and on which they are paying good dividends.

In view of these facts, the Midland First Mortgage Bonds must be regarded as a first-class security—quite as safe as Governments; and by making the exchange at the present difference in price, *holders of Midland Bonds will receive 23 per cent. more of revenue upon the amount invested than the holders of Government bonds.*

For sale or exchange for Governments at their market price, by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TURNER BROTHERS,
C. C. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner,
T. G. Turner, } { C. W. Turner,
J. Turner, } { J. S. Decker.
R. Turner, }
No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

NOTICE.
REDEMPTION OF 5-20 BONDS OF 1862.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 7, 1871.

By virtue of the authority given by an act of Congress approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An Act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," I hereby give notice that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds hereinbelow designated, known as Five-twenty Bonds, will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, in the City of Washington, on and after the 7th day of March, 1872, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day. That is to say, coupon bonds known as the SECOND REGISTERED act of Feb. 25, 1862, dated May 1, 1862, as follows:

$50 from No. 1 to No. 5,400, both inclusive.
$100 from No. 1 to No. 13,000, both inclusive.
$500 from No. 1 to No. 1,300 No. 1,401, both inclusive.
$1,000 from No. 1 to No. 11,120, both inclusive.

And registered bonds of the same act as follows:

$50 from No. 500 to No. 697, both inclusive.
$100 from No. 1,004 to No. 1,600, both inclusive.
$500 from No. 1,300 No. 1,401 to No. 1,405, both inclusive.
$1,000 from No. 1,807 to No. 11,058, both inclusive.
$5,000 from No. 2,005 to No. 2,402, both inclusive.
$10,000 from No. 2,007 to No. 2,402, both inclusive.

Coupon bonds of the act of July 14, 1870 (numbers as above,) sixteen million ($16,000,000) dollars are coupon bonds and four million ($4,000,000) dollars are registered bonds.

Coupon bonds of the act of Feb. 25, 1862, were issued in four distinct series. Bonds of the first series (all of which have been previously called for redemption) do not bear the series designation upon them, while those of the SECOND, third and fourth series were designated upon the face of the bonds.

United States securities for warrant for redemption should be addressed to the "LOAN DIVISION," Secretary's Office, and all registered bonds should be "assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption."

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.—EXTENSION OF TIME.—Sealed proposals for the sale of bonds to the two sinking funds will be received until March 1, 1872. The amount to be sold is the sum of one hundred and forty-six thousand dollars, secured by mortgage on the main line, to one hundred and twenty thousand ($120,000) dollars. The amount in the sinking fund provided for the redemption of the bonds of the second, or Galveston Division, is thirty-two thousand ($32,000) dollars. Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, and plainly indicate whether the bonds offered are of the main line or of the Western division. The bonds offered at lowest price will be purchased, and successful bidders notified without delay.

SHEPHERD KNAPP, } Trustees,
WM. WALTER PHELPS, }
DEC. 1, 1871. 20 Exchange-place, New-York City.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
No. 120 BROADWAY, Dec. 11, 1871.

THE BOOKS FOR TRANSFER of registered bonds will be closed on Friday, Dec. 15, preparatory to the payment of interest due Jan. 1, 1872. Such payment will be made by mailing to the address of each bondholder of record at the closing of the books a coin check for the amount of interest due.

All bondholders who have changed their Post-office address since July 1, 1871, are requested to send new address at once to this office. The books will be reopened Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1872.

A. H. BARNEY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN SUBMARINE COMPANY,
No. 59 LIBERTY-ST., ROOM No. 37,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of trustees to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 59 and 61 Liberty-st., Room No. 37, on MONDAY, the 1st day of January, A. D. 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The question of ratifying the past acts and proceedings of the trustees and other officers will also come before the meeting.

By order of the Board.
HENRY WATERMAN, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the first meeting of the stockholders of the United States Mortgage Company has been called by the corporators thereof to be held at the office of said Company, No. 20 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 20th day of December, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., and that the first election of directors will take place at said meeting. By order of the corporators.

R. H. HUTTON, Chairman.

CHARLES TRACY, Secretary.
Dated NEW-YORK, Nov. 28, 1871.

THE OCEAN NATIONAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 229 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BARCLAY-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank for the ensuing year, will be held at their banking-rooms on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next.

Polls open from 12 o'clock until 1 o'clock P. M.

J. S. HAETSHORNE, Cashier.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank will be held at the banking-rooms, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1872. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M.

C. F. COLES, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFteen DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 136 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1872, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, 9th January, 1872, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for fifteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking-house No. 662 Broadway, New-York, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1872. Polls open from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.

E. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

BONDS WANTED—A LARGE LOT OF railroad, State, City and county bonds that will pay 10 to 12 per cent. on investment. Parties wishing to sell will find a purchaser, if description and prices are satisfactory. Address Box No. 3,581, Post-office.

FINANCIAL.

John J. Cisco & Son,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on banks favorable to depositors.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand, bearing interest.

DRAFTS on GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND, FRANCE, GERMANY, HOLLAND, BELGIUM, SWITZERLAND, and all parts of EUROPE, CALIFORNIA, CANADA, and the WEST INDIES.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE bought and sold.

COUPONS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

A GENERAL MUTUAL INSURANCE BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

DIVIDENDS.

CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, N. Y., Dec. 15, 1871.

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of the [illegible] SAVINGS BANK have ordered that a semi-annual Dividend as the rate of Six per Cent. per annum will be paid to all depositors entitled thereto on and after [illegible] or quarter ending [illegible] Interest will be added to and will be entitled to interest in [illegible] and payable [illegible]

[illegible] HALL, President.

[illegible] NOTICE.

The [illegible] Company will be [illegible] TUESDAY, the 26th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 52 Wall-st., at 12 M., for the election of [illegible] and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The transfer-books will be closed from the 16th of January next, to the holders of record at the close of business on the 20th inst., and will be reopened on the 27th inst. By order of the Board.

[illegible] Secretary.

OFFICE

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
Carrying the United States Mail.
Sailing from New-York every SATURDAY, and from Liverpool every WEDNESDAY, calling at Queenstown.
OCEANIC.....Jan. 6, 1½ P. M.
ATLANTIC.....Jan. 20, 1½ P. M.
From the White Star Dock, Fevonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in the midships section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany each steamer.
RATES.—Saloon, $80; gold, steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $30, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of Scotland, Wales, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For passage or plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Queenstown for Mails and Passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, France, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and Australia as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route and at lowest rates.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.
From NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Dec. 2, AUSTRALIA. Saturday, Dec. 23.
Saturday, Dec. 9, EUROPA. Saturday, Dec. 30.
Wednesday, Dec. 13, INDIA. Saturday, Jan. 6.
Saturday, Dec. 23, BRITANNIA. Saturday, Jan. 13.
And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 50 North River, New-York, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Londonderry:
First cabin, $75 and $80, according to location.
Cabin accurately tickets good for twelve months, allowing best accommodations, $120.
Intermediate, $50.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
ENGLAND, ARMON, Saturday, Dec. 23, at 1 P. M.
ITALY, THOMSON, Saturday, Dec. 30, at 7:30 A. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, Jan. 6, at 12 M.
EGYPT, GEORGE, Saturday, Jan. 13, at 7:30 A. M.
SPAIN, Gerard Hendley, Saturday, Jan. 20, at 1 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, BURNS, Tuesday, Dec. 12, at 10 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $80, currency; steerage, $30 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow or London, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM SHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
JAVA.....Wednesday, Dec. 20
CUBA.....Wednesday, Dec. 27
ABYSSINIA.....Wednesday, Jan. 10
ALGERIA.....Wednesday, Jan. 17
RUSSIA.....Wednesday, Jan. 17
and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY following
from PIER 44, N. R.
Cabin, $80, $100 and $120, gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris, $5 gold, additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage passage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.
Steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS FOR STEAM-SHIP JAVA, sailing from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at noon on WEDNESDAY, 20th December.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, Dec. 30
WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN.....Saturday, Jan. 13
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT.....Saturday, Jan. 27
FERREIRE.....DAMÉ.....Saturday, Feb. 10
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
Prepaid steerage certificates for passengers' friends.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF NEW-YORK...Saturday, Dec. 23, 10 M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE...Saturday, Dec. 30, 8 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 6, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Jan. 13, 3 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Jan. 20, 10 A. M.
and every succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Payable in Gold. | Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$80 | To London.....$30
To London.....80 | To Paris.....35
To Paris.....85 | Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Continental Ports.
Tickets can be bought here by those sending for their friends. Drafts issued payable on demand in any part of Great Britain or Ireland. Steerage passage at lowest rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron screw steam-ships
FROM PIER NO. 8 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
as follows:
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....Dec. 20, at 1 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHEELER.....Dec. 27, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....Jan. 3, at —
IDAHO, Capt. J. R. PRICE.....Jan. 10, at —
MANHATTAN, Capt. ——.....Jan. 17, at —
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN.....Jan. 17, at —
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA; SANTA MARTHA AND ASPINWALL, AND PACIFIC PORTS OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 19th and 29th each month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
Dec. 29.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier 42, N. R., foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports will be received until 4 P. M. of same day.
Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco, Jan. 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st., N. R.
P. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....Dec. 22
MERRIMACK, Capt. WILSON.....Jan. 22
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. ——.....Feb. 22
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 2 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA, NASSAU AND KEY WEST.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Murray-st.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICK, (Via Key West,) Dec. 21.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, (Via Nassau,) Dec. 28.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, (Via Key West,) Jan. 4.
For freight or passage apply to
E. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Dec. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
E. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line.—Sailing from Pier 17, E. R., foot of Wall-st., direct to Havana:
CLEOPATRA, Fallins, (Havana only).....Sat., Dec. 23
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.....Wednesday, Jan. 3
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Satur., Jan. 13
CITY OF MEXICO, Dunham.....Tuesday, Jan. 23
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a carriage, should not leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable to relieve the traveler from the multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in arriving at the last mentioned, in protecting the traveler from imposition and in saving of money, access to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling attendants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 2 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA and ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
WINGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Dec. 19, from Pier No. 15 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 63 Wall-st.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHESEBROW, THURSDAY, Dec. 21, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 157 West-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NORTHCOTT, SATURDAY, Dec. 23, from Pier No. 1 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. P. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Dec. 23, from Pier No. 18 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 36 Wall-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 329 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent O. R. R., No. 69 Broadway.

SAN DOMINGO LINE FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.—The United States Mail Steamer CLYDE, Capt. Delano, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Dec. 21, at 3 P. M. For freight and passage apply to STOPFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG French woman and professed cook; she is a thorough meat and pastry cook; excellent baker; bone and lard boning, or cutting, or hash, or chicken; or private family; very respectable; best references; country or City. Call at No. 205 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook or housekeeper in a small family in the City; is a good baker; can assist in the coarse washing, if necessary; good City reference. Call at No. 205 4th-av., for three days, if not engaged, at No. 214 West 126th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT cook, a situation in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; will go a short distance into the country; best of references. Call for two days at No. 228 East 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH cook; just from Europe; employment by the day can get by the dinner and supper in the best style; best recommendations. Apply to Madame Ammann, No. 212 West 24th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress or chamber-maid and nurse, or make herself useful by a Protestant young woman; best City references; country or City. Call at No. 335 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly, both in English and French cooking, boning, and larding, &c.; best of reference can be given from last place. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as nurse to an infant or invalid; understands all kinds of housework and sewing; is a good waiter; can wash and iron; best of City reference. Address or call at No. 128 West 30th-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 329 Broadway.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent O. R. R., No. 69 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do the general housework or a small family or as chamber-maid in a hotel, or kitchen-maid; City references. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as cook in a private family; City or country; understands all kinds of baking, pastry, and desserts; excellent reference. Call or address No. 130 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; is willing to do the coarse washing if required; will be found trustworthy; good City reference. Call at No. 242 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A DRESSmaker, who is a perfect fitter; will go by the day to families. Address DRESS-MAKER, Box No. 193 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried woman, with a baby three weeks old, to nurse a baby in her own house. Call at No. 244 East 45th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

FIRST-CLASS, GERMAN, FRENCH, English, Irish and American male and female help can always be had at WALKER'S, No. 128 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as cook; will assist in washing and ironing; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 149 East 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, (German Protestant,) a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; has the best of City references. Apply at No. 240 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH dress-maker engagements by the day or week in private families; is an expert operator. Call or address 62 West 12th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A TIP-TOP French woman as fine washing, fluting thoroughly; will assist in chamber-work. Call or address for a few days Employment Indemnity Co., No. 731 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COLored laundress, families or gentlemen's washing to do at her home; linens done in superior style. Apply at No. 34 Christie-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as thorough cook; is an excellent baker; is competent to do the whole kitchen; has six years' City reference. Call at 242 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call at No. 202 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as good cook, washer and ironer; excellent references. Apply at No. 239 7th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, TO TAKE IN washing and ironing to do at her own home. Call at No. 245 East 42d-st., back room, 2d floor, 2d av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class cook; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 204 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; excellent reference. Apply at No. 4 East 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced cook in a private family. Apply at present employer's, No. 104 West 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, engagements by day or week; or would take a few families; is an excellent operator, and expert at cutting and fitting; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 156 East 30th-st., near 3d-av., second floor.

A LADY OF GOOD SOCIAL POSITION desires a situation as governess, companion or some useful position of trust; City or country. Address LADY, Box No. 115 Herald Uptown Office, No. 1,334 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent good cook and baker; three years of the best City reference from her last place for honesty and sobriety. Can be seen at No. 201 West 16th-st., corner of 7th-av., over tea-store.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN ALL its branches wishes to go out by the day or week; is a good washer and ironer; is English style; the best of reference given. Call at No. 219 West 16th-st. Ring bell 2d fl.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent German girl for general housework; or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best City references. Call at No. 304 Bowery; entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, a few more engagements by the day; is fully competent to cut and trim in the latest style. Apply or address No. 207 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl, as good cook, washer and ironer; excellent reference. Apply at No. 236 West 26th-st.

LADY OF CULTIVATION AND refinement, the daughter of a clergyman, wishes a situation as nurse and companion for an invalid. Address L. N., care A. H. Smith, No. 429 Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. HILD.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a young man; thoroughly understands his business; will make himself useful on a gentleman's place; will be found willing and obliging, with good City reference. Address P. C., Box No. 199 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN FROM the North of Germany, a situation as gardener or farmer; understands his business perfectly; knows well the care of cattle and management of horses; best of City reference. Address M. S., Box No. 193 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROugh, practical Scotch gardener; has a knowledge of all the different branches; no objections to the country; three years in last situation; highest references given. Call or address JOHN MAIN, Gardener, No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single Englishman; understands the care of horses and carriages; good City driver; sober and obliging; best City reference. Call or address C., carriage repository, No. 20 East 4th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a young married man; thoroughly understands his business; is a good careful driver; can be well recommended. Address B. C. H., Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, (German Protestant,) a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; has the best of City references. Apply at No. 240 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, MARried, no incumbrance, a situation as first-class coachman; three years' references produced. Apply at carriage store, No. 6 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A STEADY AND TRUSTworthy man, a situation as light porter or messenger; good City references. Address for two days W. H., No. 80 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant; understands his business thoroughly; competent in every respect. Call on or address J. D., No. 34 East 40th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUation as first-class coachman; married; no incumbrance; three years' reference. Apply at private stable, No. 29 West 46th-st. Schofield.

WANTED—A SITUATIN AS COACHMAN by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; is competent; has good reference from employer. Call or address J. K., No. 42 East 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH waiter, a situation in a private family; no objection to the country; has good City reference. Call or address A. B., No. 305 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single young Englishman; thoroughly competent; has the best of reference; City or country. Call or address Michael Coleman, harness-store, No. 1,353 Broadway, for two days.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

MANCHESTER AND BRADFORD.

Wanted a situation in an import house of Manchester and Bradford goods by a Dutchman, who, besides speaking Dutch, German, French and English, is thoroughly acquainted with the above-named markets, and has resided there for several years. Please letter to T. L., Room No. 148 French's Hotel, New-York.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN FAMILIar with accounts and writing well, a situation in a mercantile establishment, where energy and perseverance, also making himself generally useful, would be the object sought; is willing to give satisfactory references as to integrity, capacity and industry. Address L. M., Box No. 122 Times Office.

TO DRY GOODS IMPORTING HOUSES.—A salesman with many years' experience, and acquainted with over two hundred A No. 1 Western, New-York City and Brooklyn trade, is open for engagement. Address HAMILTON, Box No. 122 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LAD, A POSITION in a grocery store; best of references given. Address H. J. WINSER, 107 Hamilton-st., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SALESMAN; ONE WHO HAS traveled for a jobbing stationery house preferred; must have an extended acquaintance among the customers of the country. A man of ability and good reference can make an advantageous arrangement. Address for one week R. A. & CO., Box No. 5,900 New-York City Post-office.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN, WHO thoroughly understands the sewing-machine business, to go to Europe to establish agencies; a man who speaks English, German and French preferred; a man to go on short notice; must speak Spanish. Address Box No. 4,171, Boston, Mass.

BOOT AND SHOE SALESMEN WANTED—Two good practical salesmen and one boy, City; good and experienced salesmen; none but those who understand the business and have a good country trade need apply. Address Box No. 903 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER; AN ACTIVE, intelligent and industrious young man; must be married and have knowledge of iron and hardware business, preferred; only those with very best reference as to honesty, &c., need use their time in applying. Address K., Box No. 4,185 Post-office.

WANTED—BY AN IMPORTING AND COMmission house, an experienced hosiery salesman; one who is thoroughly acquainted with the business and can influence large buyers. Address Post-office Box No. 2,376.

BOOT AND SHOE SALESMEN WANTED—Parties controlling a good Western or near by trade. Apply to DU BOIS, MAGOVERN & CO., No. 249 Broadway.

WANTED—A WOMAN, THOROUGHLY competent, as lady's maid and seamstress. Apply at No. 20 West 10th-st., between the hours of 10 and 12, Tuesday and Wednesday; City reference required.

$375 A MONTH, EXPENSES PAID.—Male or female agents—horse and outfit furnished free. Business new; circulars free. Address NOVELTY CO., Saco, Me.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Call at No. 142 West 12th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,

NO. 282 MADISON-AV.,
BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.
The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 49 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, NO. 378 BROADWAY.—Book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., as used in the best business houses. Private seats secured this month without extra charge.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, NO. 378 BROADWAY.—A short course of bright instruction and rapid improvement, worth more than years of dull plodding and no results.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, NO. 378 BROADWAY.—300 students qualified in 1871; all quick at figures, rapid business writers and good book-keepers. Call and see improvements.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. P. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MRS. C. B. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 37th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 139 East 22d-st.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, SPARKILL, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL.—FALLEY SEMINary, Fulton, Oswego County, N. Y.; terms, $180 per year, both sexes. Address Rev. JAS. GILMOUR, A. M.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—MR. WM. W. CRANWELL, lately Instructor in Harvard, takes a few pupils. No. 129 East 24th-st., refers to President Eliot, &c.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18. No. 256 4th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG CHILdren, 346 Bushwick-av., Brooklyn. The Winter term opens Nov. 28. For particulars apply to Mrs. EASTMAN, No. 249 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.—LONG known for its high character and reasonable rates. Address T. HANLON, A. M., D. D., Pennington, N. J.

$325 PER YEAR, AT THE STAMFORD (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Pupils received at any time. P. O. PLACE, A. M.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. H. WILLIS, Ph. D.

"THE BEST SCHOOL FOR EARNEST BOYS—Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y."

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A CHANCE SELDOM MET WITH.—An established manufacturing business, article staple, demand large and steady, profits large, sales cash, everything in complete working order; a few hundred dollars only required to run it; will sell very low or let with privilege of buying. Apply to J. NELSON LUCKEY, No. 2 Broad-st.

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 15, 1871.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 M. MONDAY, Jan. 15, 1872, for furnishing labor and materials for removing and renewing eight hundred (800) running feet, more or less, of the superstructure of the west pier at Oswego Harbor, N. Y.
There will be required about two hundred thousand (200,000) feet B. M. of Canada white pine timber and plank; twenty-nine thousand (29,000) pounds of drift bolts and spikes, and the labor will consist of entirely removing the old timber, plank and iron, replacing them with new, and taking out and returning three hundred and fifty (350) cords, more or less, of stone.
Separate proposals will be received for each class of labor and materials, but the whole will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder in the aggregate.
Specifications and forms for bids can be obtained at this office.
The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous.
Contracts and bonds as usual.
JOHN M. WILSON,
Major of Engineers U. S. Army.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
LANDAUS, COUPES, HAM'S Patent Landaulets, Clarences and Harness, $100 LESS THAN MY USUAL PRICE if purchased for presents.
HAMS NO. 10 EAST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

SLEIGH-BELLS AND HORSE-BLANKETS.
In large assortments at HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman-st.

ELEGANT PORTLAND SLEIGHS
By KIMBALL and other first-class makers.
H. S. BAKER,
No. 1,565 Broadway, near 46th-st.

FREDERICK S. WOOD, NO. 210 AND 212 West 42d-st., has in process of construction new styles of family and first-class livery coaches and clarences, which may be finished to suit taste of purchasers. Also, prepared to take orders for his light road and pleasure wagons, which in style, quality of material and workmanship are without superior.

DEXTER SLEIGH-BELLS. SLEIGHS.—Great bargains; carriages, sleighs every style; several left over from last season, new and second hand, at reasonable prices. 83 MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 633 Broadway.

BREWSTER & CO., 293 BROOME-ST., offer at their warerooms, 9th-av., corner of 18th-st., a large stock of elegant carriages and road wagons, EXCLUSIVELY OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE, and of the best quality only. SOLE AGENTS FOR CALLOW'S LONDON WHIPS.

SLEIGH-BELLS, WHOLESALE AND Retail, the largest assortment ever offered, and greatly reduced prices; set 100 strong coiled bells over from, $6 50. 83 MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 633 Broadway.

CARRIAGES.—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF new and elegant vehicles at the lowest price; pony phaetons at cost.
A. A. FLANDRAU, Carriage Builder,
No. 7 East 16th-st., near 5th-av.

A GOOD SECOND-HAND CIRCULAR front coupé, with pole and shafts, used by a private family; all in good order, and will be sold cheap. Apply at private stable, No. 47 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

SLEIGHS.—DEXTER SLEIGH-BELLS. Sleighs, all styles, new and second hand; lowest popular prices; several left over from last season. 83 MANUFACTURERS' UNION EMPORIUM, No. 633 Broadway.

FIVE HORSES FOR SALE.—ONE match pair of carriage mares; one elegant saddle pony; one fine single horse; one large horse, eighteen hands high; all sound and cheap. No. 6 East 19th-st.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE CARRIAGES.—Three clarences, two plain and two glass quarter coaches, but little used; will be done up before New-Year's day and for sale at No. 490 3d-av.

BARGAINS IN BLANKETS.—UNION Blankets, Parisian Buffalo, Robes, Red Fox, Fur and Plush Carriage Robes, Soldiers' Blue Pants. No. 103 Chambers-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR PAPER FOR THE PUBLIC PRINTING.
OFFICE OF THE CONGRESSIONAL PRINTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18, 1871.
In pursuance of the provisions of the fourth section of an "act entitled "An act to further regulate the printing of the public documents, and the purchase of paper for the Public Printing," approved on the 27th day of July, sealed proposals will be received until Tuesday, the 16th day of January, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., for furnishing the paper for the public printing until the 31st day of January, 1873; the award proposed to be made on that day, and the contracts to be made by the Joint Committee of Congress on Public Printing, to the lowest and best bidder for the interests of the Government, the Committee reserving to itself the right to reject any and all bids as the judgment of the best interests of the Government may dictate.
The subjoined schedule specifies, as nearly as can be ascertained, the quantity of each kind of paper that will be required, and bidders will be required to make for all that may be needed during the year and no more.
CLASS 1.—UNCALENDERED PRINTING PAPER.
30,000 reams of fine printing paper, uncalendered, machine-finished, 24x36 inches, weighing forty-five pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.
CLASS 2.—CALENDERED PRINTING PAPER.
15,000 reams of superfine calendered Printing Paper measuring 22x36 inches, and weighing fifty-three pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.
900 reams superfine calendered Printing Paper, measuring 22x36 inches, and weighing forty-four pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.
1,000 reams superfine calendered Printing Paper, measuring 24x38 inches, and weighing seventy pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.
500 reams superfine Printing Paper, super-calendered, hard-sized, 24x36 inches, and weighing sixty pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.
CLASS 3.—SIZED AND CALENDERED PRINTING PAPER.
900 reams superfine Printing Paper, hard-sized and super-calendered, measuring 24x36 inches, and weighing forty-five pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.
700 reams super-sized and super-calendered, 15x20 inches, and weighing thirty pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.
1,600 reams super-sized and super-calendered, measuring 22½x21¼ inches, and weighing fifty pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.
CLASS 4.—MAP PAPER.
5,000 reams superfine Map Paper, sized and calendered, of such shades as may be required, corresponding in weight with paper measuring 19x24 inches, and weighing twenty-six pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.
CLASS 5.—WRITING PAPERS.—(To be of any required weights.)
5,000 reams Canvis Paper, 19x24 inches.
4,000 reams Flat Cap, 18x16½, or 14x17 inches.
3,250 reams Double Cap, 14½x36, or 12x23 inches.
2,500 reams Demy, 18x20½ inches.
2,000 reams Double Demy, 20½x29 inches.
1,000 reams Royal, 19x24 inches.
1,000 reams Double Folio Post, 22x34 inches.
1,500 reams Medium, 19x23 inches.
1,500 reams Royal, 19x24 inches.
2,000 reams Imperial, 22x30 inches.
200 reams Imperial, 22½x31 inches.
500 reams Cover Paper, measuring 20x25 inches, and of any required color or colors.
1,000 reams of any required size not enumerated above, and not exceeding 24x40 inches.
250 reams Manilla, of any required size or weight.
CLASS 6.—COLORED WRITING PAPERS.—(To be of any required weights.)
800 reams Cap, 15x16½ inches, blue.
800 reams Cap, 14x17 inches, laid, of any required color or colors.
400 reams Folio Post, 17x22 inches, blue.
200 reams Double Cap, 17x20 inches, blue.
1,500 reams Folio, 17x22 inches, blue.
200 reams Demy, 16x20½ inches, blue.
150 reams Medium, 19x23 inches, blue.
200 reams Double Cap, 17x20 inches, blue.
200 reams Blue Quarto Post, 9x11½ inches.
250 reams yellow Double Cap, 17x23 inches.
400 reams buff Double Cap, 17x23 inches.
50 reams gold Envelope Paper, 12x24 inches.
CLASS 7.—PAPER FOR BOOK-COVER BLANKS (engine-sized.)
200 reams, measuring 22x29 inches, weighing forty-two pounds per ream.
200 reams, measuring 22x28 inches, weighing fifty-two pounds per ream.
200 reams, measuring 22x28 inches, weighing forty-six pounds per ream.
50 reams, measuring 22x28 inches, weighing sixty pounds per ream.
400 reams, measuring 16x20 inches, weighing thirty pounds per ream.
CLASS 8.—SIZED AND CALENDERED TINTED PRINTING PAPERS.
200 reams superfine cream-tinted, super-calendered, 22x30½ inches, weighing forty pounds to the ream of 480 sheets.
800 reams superfine cream-tinted, super-calendered, 25x38 inches, weighing fifty-five pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.
1,000 reams superfine cream-tinted, super-calendered, 24x38 inches, weighing seventy pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.
1,000 reams superfine cream-tinted, super-calendered, 30x38 inches, weighing fifty pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.
Proposals will be received for the whole quantity, or for any portion not less than one-sixth of the paper required for any class in Class 2, and for the whole quantity, or any portion of the papers designated in Class 5, being not less than one-fourth. Samples of the qualities of the papers, in all the classes, will be furnished upon application at this office, and the successful bidders will be required rigidly to conform to the samples furnished.
Each class will be considered separately, and be subject to a separate contract, but bidders may offer for one or more of the classes in the same proposal.
No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a bond, with security to the approval of a United States Circuit Attorney, in the penal sum of fifty thousand dollars, on which, if his or their proposal shall be accepted, shall furnish the articles proposed for; and each proposal must

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The last lecture of the West-side Course will be delivered in St. Peter's Hall this evening. "Hot spiced rum and butter" is one of the amenities of the Bowery.

The Purser of the Havana steam-ship *Cleopatra* has our thanks for favors.

The Relief Committee of the Stock Exchange met yesterday, and re-elected their old officers.

The premises No. 436 East Eleventh-street were damaged to the amount of $100 by fire last evening.

The Swiss societies of this City are making arrangements for a national festival, to be held next Summer.

M. DE LA FOREST, the new Consul-General for France at this port, has arrived in this City from Havana.

The Fair at Emanuel Church, on Fifty-seventh-street, begins today, and holds three days, opening at 3 o'clock.

JAMES KEEVER, a roofer, while at work, yesterday, at No. 11 Greenwich-street, fell from a ladder and broke one of his legs.

The Russian fleet will not leave this port until next week. The delay is necessary for repairing and fitting up the vessels.

The stately new iron depot of the Third-avenue Railroad is rising rapidly in the rear of the block, while the old front remains intact.

The Methodist preachers, at their meeting, yesterday, continued the discussion of the subject, "Is the outlook favorable to Christianity?"

The New-York Penny Verein gave a ball at Stuyvesant Hall last night, the proceeds of which will be devoted to charitable purposes.

PATRICK WELCH, of No. 309 Tenth-avenue, was committed by Justice COX, yesterday, on a charge of shooting at JOHN MURRAY.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, before Judge INGRAHAM, the trial of JOHN BROSNAN for receiving stolen goods, recorded in an acquittal.

MOSES BOUTILL, night clerk at the Commercial Hotel, Park-row, was committed yesterday by Justice HOGAN, on a charge of embezzling the funds of the house.

A concert in aid of destitute Cuban families took place, last night, at Steinway Hall. In a pecuniary point of view it was a failure, not more than 300 tickets having been sold.

SARAH E. GAW, of No. 10 West Fourteenth-street, was committed by Justice SCOTT, yesterday, on a charge of stealing a watch from IRENE BENEDICT, of No. 32 Sullivan-street.

The French Democratic Central Club has been reorganized for the ensuing year. M. PIT GERDY, formerly President of the *Comité de Secours*, has been elected President.

The Sargfelt Society gave its twelfth annual ball at the Harmonie Rooms last night, which yielded a handsome surplus for the charitable fund of the Society.

A fair will be held in the hall corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street, during this week, to pay for recent improvements in St. Ann's Free Church, in Eighteenth-street.

DR. W. F. THOMS, son of the late Capt. THOMS, master of the *Narragansett*, delivered a lecture last evening, at No. 1,261 Madison-street, on the "Historical Progress of Navigation."

The third of a course of lectures will be delivered, this evening, in the Canal-street Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. WM. CARSTENS, D. D. Subject—"A Ramble in Scotland."

The business streets of the City are infested by adroit swindlers, who practice various lottery tricks upon gullible crowds, and who are being continually moved on by the Police.

The new trial of the great Government suit against WELD & CO. for the recovery of about $400,000 as three on forfeitures, is expected to commence today, before Judge BLATCHFORD.

The Jefferson Club of the Twenty-first Ward, gave an annual ball at the New-York Assembly Rooms, last night, which was a well-patronized affair, and fully enjoyed by all participating.

JOHN DONOHUE was committed yesterday by Justice HOGAN, on a charge of entering the room of MARTHA WAKEFIELD, at No. 108 Greenwich-street, and stealing a suit of clothes valued at $70.

Yesterday the body of a full-grown infant was found in the vaults of No. 74 King-street. A post-mortem examination, made by Dr. CUSHMAN, showed it had died from neglect and exposure.

A meeting of Sunday-school teachers was held last evening, in the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church. Rev. THOS. ARMITAGE, D. D., and Rev. WILLIAM ORMISTON, D. D., delivered addresses.

The annual election of officers of the German Landwehr Society took place last evening, at Concordia Hall. The name of the Society was changed from North German to German Landwehr Society.

Justice COX committed SARAH J. GANY, of No. 32 Sullivan-street, yesterday, on a charge of stealing clothing of the value of $40 from her employer, GREENE BENEDICK, of No. 10 West Fourteenth-street.

The large pipe men, several hundred in number, are to be paid off today by Paymaster WHELAN, at the corner of Ninety-second-street and Tenth-avenue. The amount advanced for the purpose is $67,986 75.

Immense globes, about ten feet in diameter, are being placed upon the towers of the Jewish Synagogue at Lexington-avenue and Forty-fifth-street. They are circled by ribs that look like parallels of longitude.

The New-York Turnverein have elected the following officers: First Speaker, GUSTAV FRENGANG; Second Speaker, REINHOLD MEYER. The new Turn Hall will be inaugurated in the middle of next month.

No clue has yet been obtained by the private detectives as to the persons who stole $20,000 in United States bonds from Mr. R. M. BLATCHFORD, at the corner of Broadway and Liberty-street on Saturday.

A reunion and social tea-party will be held this and to-morrow evenings in the Macdougal-street Baptist Church for the purpose of increasing the funds. These affairs will undoubtedly be pleasant to those participating.

The condemnation of two horses, two wagons, two sets of harness, and ten casks of Bilioti whisky, seized by Revenue Officer MACK, on Broadway, near Howard-street, was ordered by the United States Circuit Court yesterday.

WILLIAM M. TWEED, Jr., has given up the Metropolitan Hotel, which has passed into the hands of HENRY W. GUTHRIE, General Ticket Agent, and JOHN H. MILLER, General Passenger Agent, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

The property-owners of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards will hold an indignation meeting at Brevoort Hall this evening in regard to the action taken by the Board of Aldermen yesterday, concerning the Harlem Railroad crossings.

The Public School Teachers' Association held a meeting in Association Hall yesterday afternoon. Over 500 teachers attended. Addresses were made by Superintendent HENRY KIDDLE, Commissioner WM. WOOD, Hon. JAMES W. GERARD, and Prof. CHAS. ROBERTS, of the College of the City of New-York.

The argument on the application of FISK and GOULD for an order to show cause why proceedings before the Master relating to the transfer of the stock claimed by HEATH and RAPHAEL should not be stayed, has been postponed until Thursday, when Judge BLATCHFORD will sit to hear it.

The managers here of the Commercial Union Assurance Company of London state that their risks by the Chicago fire were only $62,500. Consequently there is no truth in the statement that the Company retires from business, which originated from a telegraphic error in a recent dispatch.

Yesterday FRANCIS OLIVER was found dead from a fractured skull in the lower hold of the ship *Neptune*, now lying at Pier No. 10 East River. Deceased was employed as a watchman on the vessel, and is supposed to have fallen through the hatchway of the ship during Saturday night.

An inquest of accidental death was given yesterday by the Coroner's Jury, in the case of JACOB WEINBERG, who fell down the hatchway received by falling through the hatchway of No. 146 Attorney-street, but it was recommended that more care should be used in guarding hatchways.

THOMAS KILBORN, JAMES CORCORAN, and JAMES CARTER quarreled in REILLY'S saloon, on the corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Seventh-avenue, last night. During the fight KILBORN had his lip and part of his tongue bitten off. Both were arrested by Officer KELLY, and locked up in the Twenty-ninth Precinct.

A Sunday-school concert will be given at the New Jerusalem Church, corner of Lafayette-place and Madison-street, under the direction of Prof. G. W. PETIT, to-morrow evening. The programme will consist of solos, duets, quartettes and choruses, interspersed with recitations and dialogues.

An verdict was held yesterday in the case of THOMAS MCDERMOTT, of No. 220 West Tenth-street, who died from injuries received from being struck down by a runaway horse belonging to the Broadway car line while he was getting in an Eighth-avenue car. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

An exhibition was given at Colored Grammar School No. 1, Mulberry-street, yesterday. Recitations, singing and dialogues were given by the scholars. Some selections were played on the piano by the pupils. The certificates, some twenty-five in number, were not delivered, owing to the non-signatures of the trustees.

In the Third Assembly District Republican Association, where the election of delegates on the 24th inst. was prevented by the Police, and the Tammany Republicans, the following ticket was elected last evening: President, SIDNEY SMITH; First Vice-President, Chas. E. Hoff; Second Vice-President, Wm. Freeman; Secretary, Thos. E. Murphy; Treasurer, Robert Mc-Manus; Delegates to the General Committee, Cornelius Sanford, Jas. Dennis, Geo. W. Olmstead; Inspectors of Election, Asst. Carroll, Jas. F. Melville; Doorkeeper, Andrew Ryans.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer, now sitting at White Plains, will be occupied today with the trial of RICHARD WISE for the murder of his wife, at Sing Sing, on the 27th day of October last.

Arguments were had before Justice TAPPAN, at White Plains, yesterday, in the case of the mandamus issued against the Assessors of Rye, to compel them to swear to the assessment-rolls prepared by them. Justice TAPPAN took the papers and reserved his decision.

In the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, the death of DAVID W. MILLER, Esq., Supervisor of the town of Poundridge, by typhoid fever, was announced, whereupon the Board adjourned until Wednesday in respect to his memory, and to afford an opportunity to members to attend the funeral today.

LONG ISLAND.

Yesterday the Board of Supervisors of Queens County met to investigate the accounts of the Justices and Constables of Newtown.

The opening exercises of the new school-house at Oyster Bay will take place on the 26th inst. In the evening addresses will be delivered by Surrogate COVERT, District-Attorney DOWNING, Hon. JAMES BURKMAN, Prof. JAMES MORRISON, of the New-York University, and others.

STATEN ISLAND.

The oldest person on Staten Island is Mr. JEREMIAH BAKER, of Cherry-lane, near West Brighton. On the 4th of this month he was ninety-nine years of age. He is quite strong, and goes to market daily.

NEW-JERSEY.

Fifty private buildings are being erected at Montclair.

A new bank is about being organized at Perth Amboy.

Street and sewer improvements in Newark during the year have cost $179,549.

The new wings of the State-house at Trenton are lighted by means of electricity.

The city bonds of Elizabeth are selling at ninety-two cents on the dollar, eight cents below par.

JAMES FITZPATRICK, charged with the killing of EDWARD CLARK at Hoboken four days ago, was yesterday released by Judge BEDLE on $10,000 bail.

The residence of F. K. WILKINSON, on East State-street, Trenton, was entered by burglars on Sunday night, and jewelry, silver-ware and clothing valued at $300 stolen.

A man named ROSENBERG, formerly employed by C. C. COMMONFORD in Jersey City, was yesterday arrested charged with embezzling $60, the property of his late employer.

There are almost nightly false alarms of fire in Jersey City, and it is believed by the authorities that some unauthorized persons are in possession of keys to the fire-alarm boxes.

Some rascal yesterday peddled a barrel of water through the streets of the upper part of Jersey City, and sold out his entire stock of the liquid to small purchasers as a non-explosive coal-oil.

On Saturday evening MARY REYNOLDS, a lady living in Camden, was quite distanced in her endeavors to catch the ferry-boat, and on arriving at the ferry-house fell dead from heart disease.

Five cases of small-pox were yesterday reported to the authorities in Jersey City. Three patients were sent to the Charity Hospital, the other two being allowed to remain at their own homes.

Application will be made to the Legislature for the formation of a new county out of portions of Middlesex and Mercer Counties, to be known under the name of Lincoln. Five new counties altogether will be applied for.

The buildings of the Singer Company, at Elizabeth, are being rapidly completed, and the Company proposes to bring about 2,500 operatives, or about 6,000 persons altogether, to the place.

The trustees of the cemetery at Williamstown have refused to allow WARE, the parricide, to be buried there. It was the intention of his friends to bury his body in the grave adjoining that of his father, but the authorities will not permit it.

CARL BROSEHOUSE, an engineer on the German steamer *Teutonia*, was yesterday arrested on a warrant by Justice VOLKHARDT, charging him with having assaulted a sailor while at sea. The Justice, however, having no jurisdiction, the prisoner was discharged.

A young man named DONNELLY fell into the canal at Millville, last week, and, breaking through the ice, passed with the rapid currents under the ice to the flood-gates, a distance of 450 feet, where he was drawn from the water and, though insensible, resuscitated.

No clue has yet been discovered to the robber of the Jersey City Post-office. The Post-office employés have been subjected to a searching examination as to their whereabouts during the night of the robbery. Each one of them succeeded in showing his whereabouts during the entire night.

JAMES GARRABRANT, of Paterson, aged twenty-one, has been missing from his house since Thursday, and it is feared lost his life during the burning of the Reformed Church on Thursday evening. Fears have been entertained that one or more lives were lost when the walls of this building fell.

The pastors of the various churches in Newark yesterday met to take some steps toward securing the passage of a "local option" law for that city by the next Legislature. They agreed to circulate a petition and secure as many names as possible, and also called a meeting for the 20th inst. of all persons interested in the movement.

Newark has 118 miles of streets, of which twenty-eight miles are paved, and twenty-six miles of sewers. During the last year one and three-quarters miles have been paved with Telford pavement, and four and a half miles of sewers built. Eight miles of streets have been graded and curbed during the year, and four miles are now under contract.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12.—At his own request, by direction of the President, Brig.-Gen. Benjamin W. Brice, Pay-master-General is retired from active service, and his name will be entered on the list of retired officers of that grade to which he now belongs, in accordance with section 12 of the act of July 17, 1862, to take effect Jan. 1, 1872. Lieut.-Col. Hiram Leonard, Deputy Pay-master-General, is also, at his own request, retired from active service in the same manner and under the same provision of law as above. Major Benjamin Alvord, Pay-master, is assigned to duty in charge of the Pay-master's Department until further orders. He will at once take charge of the Pay-master-General's office in this city.

[Advertisement.]

"Consumption arrested and permanently benefited by using Cod Liver Oil." HAZARD & CARWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is the purest, sweetest and best.

[Advertisement.]

A.—IN LOVE WITH MISS NILSON.—The German ex-music teacher who lately fell in love with Miss NILSON and spent $5 in wine because she failed to meet him, and who subsequently appeared at Essex Market Police Court, committed a mistake in not burying his Hats of KNOX, No. 212 Broadway, and beautifying himself.

[Advertisement.]

COLORIFIC colors hair magnificent, glossy, and natural; you can apply it in five minutes; best and cheapest; try it. No. 9 Dey-street, and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Use HITCHCOCK'S ARNICA SALVE. Cures corns, bunions, boils, sores, &c. Sold by all druggists.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Nevada	Dec. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Java	Dec. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
City of New-York	Dec. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Australia	Dec. 23	New-York	Glasgow.
England	Dec. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
America	Dec. 23	New-York	Bremen.

FOR SAN DOMINGO, &C.

Tybee	Dec. 21	New-York	San Domingo
Columbia	Dec. 21	New-York	Havana.
Cleopatra	Dec. 23	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

TUESDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Thuringia*, at 11 A. M., with a supplementary mail, for despatch paid letters only, on the pier at the foot of Third-street, in Hoboken, until 1:10 P.M.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Scotia*, at 10 A. M., with a supplementary mail, for despatch paid letters only, on Pier No. 46 North River, until 12:15 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	8 A. M.	2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	8 A. M.	6:30, 9 P. M.
North-West, via Harlem R. R.	8 A. M.	1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	8 A. M.	1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	2 P. M.	
East, New Haven Way	8 A. M.	2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	8 A. M.	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.	7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	8 A. M.	2:30 P. M.
West Mails through to Marietta, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Logansport, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Den.	2 P. M.	
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn. &c.	8 A. M.	4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Cleopatra, from Havana.—Joseph Linder, Miss Frances Damont, Julius F. Delmonico, Dr. W. J. Simon, U. S. N.

MISCELLANEOUS ARRIVALS—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES.....7:20 | SUN SETS.....4:34 | Moon sets...2:11
Sandy Hook...1:38 | Gov. Island...2:03 | Hell Gate...3:37

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Dec. 11.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Denmark, (Br.) Burmester, London; National Steam-ship Co., Teutonia, (Ger.) Haesburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; Franconia, Bragg, Portland.

Ship Charlotte, (Ger.) Geijer, Bremen via Philadelphia, Funch, Edye & Co.

Barks George Becker, (Ger.) Boade, Cork or Falmouth, Funch, Edye & Co.; Coral, Phinney, Kalama, Col. River; Pratt & Newton; Ellen, (Br.) Tucker, Havana; J. W. Elwell & Co.

Brig Juliet C. Clark, Moore, Cienfuegos, &c., Thompson & Hunter.

Schrs. Sassacus, Ritchie, St. Pierre, (Mart.) E. A. Watable & Sons; Emma, (Br.) Bradley, St. John, N. B., Homer & Feeley; A. E. Stevens, Montgomery, Jacksonville, Baker & Dayton; L. N. Lovell, Gage, Savannah, Bentley, Miller & Co.; H. E. Russell, Mobaffey, Baltimore; Brandywine, Jongas, New-Haven; E. Lamoyne, Gorman, Newton-port; Evelyn Berger, Stamford; Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship America, (N. G.) Bussius, Bremen Dec. 2, via Southampton 3d, with mdse. and 311 passengers to Oelrichs & Co.; Dec. 7, lat. 40 23, lon. 69 45, passed Block Island, (Br.) bound E.; 14th, lat. 45 20, lon. 49 45, steam-ship Donau, hence for Bremen; 18th, lat. 49 40, lon. ——, an Inman steam-ship bound E.

Steam-ship South Carolina, Becker, Charleston Dec. 14, with mdse. and passengers to Henry B. Meggan & Co.

Steam-ship Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana, Dec. 12, with mdse. and passengers to J. Alexander & Sons.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Jones, Norfolk, with mdse. to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Wm. P. Clyde, Drew, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. to Washington & Co.

Ship Europa, (Ger.) Backermann, Bremen 65 da., with mdse. and 118 passengers to Heinr. Koop & Co.

Ship Chas. A. Farwell, Moulton, Hamburg 78 da., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Ship Lake Michigan, Buchanan, of and 57 da. from Glasgow, with mdse. to William Nelson, Jr.

Bark Paolo, (Ital.) Pergallo, Liverpool 47 da., with salt to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Clymping, (Br.) Bagley, Portland, Me., 8 da., in ballast to H. Sweetland & Co. Will load for Queenstown.

Bark Veloce, (Ital.) Lloyd, London 46 da., with chalk to order. Vessel to W. L. Merchant & Co.

Bark Iron Age, Crabtree, Liverpool 39 da., with mdse. to Tupper & Beattie.

Bark Pasquale Agelic, (Ital.) La Nova, Palermo 75 da., with mdse. to order. Vessel to A. R. Arcieta.

Bark Mattia, (Ital.) Lauro, Marseilles 70 da., via Gibraltar 55 da., with mdse. to order.

Bark Smyrniote, (of Boston,) Mackay, Smyrna Sept. 28, with figs to Paddock & Fowler—vessel to Hodges & Plumb.

Bark Sea King, Edwards, of and from Barrow, Eng., Nov. 3, with mdse. to C. L. Wright & Co. Is anchored on the Bar.

Brig Naylor, Keen, of and 21 da. from Sidney, C. B., with coal to C. R. Swain & Sons. Left in port brigs G. J. Troop and Lily, for New-York in a few days.

Brig Clara Louise, Weas, Humacao, via Newport, 24 da., with sugar and molasses to Hicks & Tating—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Shannon, (of Millbridge,) Ray, Malaga 71 da., with fruit to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Dec. 7, lat. 38, lon. 69, spoke bark Red Cross, (Br.) from Liverpool for Baltimore.

Brig Louisa, (of Bermuda,) Bulford, Aquin 27 da., with logwood to C. A. Van Bokkelin—vessel to Duncan McColl.

Schr. Wm. Side, (of Brookhaven,) Davis, Corpus Christi 19 da., with hides, wool, &c., to H. E. Sprague.

Schr. Matthew Kinney, Adler, Darwin, Ga., 30 da., with lumber to Henry Reimer.

Schr. Nancy Smith, Boyd, Grand Harbor, L. I., Bahamas 17 da., with salt to Yeomans & Robinson; Dec. 7, lat. 32 30, lon. 77 17, parted company with schr. Charles Dennis, from Rum Key, for New-York, leaking badly; would put into Charleston or Savannah.

Schr. Hartford, Smith, Newport, 6½ da., with mdse. to Thos. Dunham's Nephew & Co.

Schr. Carrie Holmes, Potter, Baltimore 4 da., with coal to American Coal Co.

Schr. Oakes, Ames, Edmunds, Baltimore 5 da., with coal to American Coal Co.

Schr. Maria Pierson, Garis, Baltimore 4 da., with coal to Maryland Coal Co.

Schr. R. C. Kammell, Gardner, Wilmington, N. C., 4 da., with spirits turpentine. Murray, Keese & Co.—vessel to Bentley, Miller & Co.

Schr. Etta Sylvester, Sylvester, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Kate Faurot, Foster, Georgetown, D. C., 4 da., with coal to Van Brunt & Bros.

WIND.—Sunset, light, W., cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 12.—Arr. steamer Roman, from Philadelphia; Neptune, from New-York; barks Hattie G. Hall, from New-Orleans; Craig E. Ware, from Malaga; ship Iris, from Liverpool.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 12.—Arr. steamer Virginia, from Philadelphia; schr. Matchaleer, from Baltimore; schr. Riverdale, from Baltimore.

Sld., bark Oriental, for Liverpool; schr. Loretta Fish, for Saltillo, Ga.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 12.—Passed out from Baltimore brigs Rescue, for Queenstown; Potomac, for Demerara, and Concord, for the West Indies; steamer Balmar, for Liverpool, for Norfolk.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Dec. 12.—Arr. brig Prairie Rose, Philadelphia, for Boston; schrs. Gold Hunter, St. John, N. B., for Providence; Anna Martin, St. John, N. B., for New-York; Lucie M. Jenkins, Boston, for Rappahannock River; Marie Cranmer, Quincy Point, for Philadelphia; Rebecca S. Warren, Bangor, for Baltimore; Katie F. Lunt, Calais, for Fall River.

Sld.—All vessels bound W.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Dec. 17.—Arr. steam-ship City of Mexico, Timmerman, from Vera Cruz; to sail for New-York Dec. 18. Dec. 10, [illegible] Bremer Weyhoest, Beiger, from New-York. Per 13th

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 11.—Arr. schr. My Cousin, 100 da., from Delos; this vessel had been given up as lost. Also arr. Brigantine Falcon, before reported missing.

Spoken.

Dec. 12, in lat. 39 20, lon. 70 20, bark Rosette Anna, from Sunderland, for New-York, short of provisions, and was supplied by the bark Hattie G. Hall, since arrived at Boston.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 10.—The steamer Colorado, from New-York Dec. 6, arr. yesterday.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

THE

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,

WAREHOUSE AND SALES-ROOM,

No. 199 Broadway, N. Y.,

MANUFACTORY, WEST MERIDEN, CONN.,

Offer a most complete assortment of

FINE ELECTRO-PLATED TABLE-WARE,

including not only articles of domestic use, but a large variety of ornamental fancies particularly suited for presents.

Particular attention is invited to the Company's recently patented process of electro-plating the smallest domestic articles, Forks, Spoons, &c., by which the parts most exposed to wear receive an EXTRA COATING OF SILVER, THREE TIMES THE USUAL THICKNESS, a feature which renders the production of this Company more enduring than that of any other manufacture, while the cost is relatively very small. The

METALLIC PORCELAIN-LINED, FIRE-PROOF BAKING-DISH,

another specialty of this Company, while highly ornamental as an item of table furniture, possesses the rare qualities of never burning out, retaining the heat much longer time than other dishes, and cooking its contents in all parts to perfection.

THE PORCELAIN-LINED ICE-PITCHERS,

a third specialty, are now known all over the world, and valued for their extraordinary property of retaining the purity and coolness of water, as well as for the singular durability, cleanliness and chemical excellence of their interior surface.

A full stock of these goods may be found in every considerable city of the Union.

To protect the purchaser against worthless imitations, it should be observed that the impressed spoons and forks are uniformly stamped, 1847—ROGERS BROS.—XII., and our trade-marks as below.

TRADE MARK FOR Electro-Plate WHITE METAL.

TRADE MARK FOR Electro-Plate NICKEL SILVER.

CLOTHING

FOR

CHRISTMAS.

A. RAYMOND & CO.,

COR. FULTON AND NASSAU-STS.

FINE DRESS SUITS,

FOR

Gents and Boys,

UNSURPASSED FOR STYLE, MATERIAL, AND PRICE.

FURS.

F. BOOSS,

NO. 449 BROADWAY.

Between Howard and Grand sts.

HAS OPENED HIS RETAIL DEPARTMENT,

HOLIDAY SEASON,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FURS,

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE.

SEAL AND ASTRAKHAN SACQUES,

PLAIN AND TRIMMED WITH BLACK MARTIN, GREBE, &c.

MINK, SABLE, BLACK MARTIN AND ERMINE SETS.

In great variety.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FUR TRIMMINGS.

BEAR, FOX, WOLF,

And other

SLEIGH ROBES

At prices much below last season.

ALSO, SOLE MANUFACTURER OF THE CELEBRATED PATENT

ELEGANT MUFF.

OPEN EVENINGS.

AN IMMENSE STOCK

OF

PINK CORAL

AT

BALL, BLACK & CO.'S,

NOS. 565 AND 567 BROADWAY.

Nicol & Davidson,

NO. 686 BROADWAY,

Offer a magnificent assortment of

HOLIDAY

AND

WEDDING PRESENTS

IN

REAL BRONZE, ORMOLU, and MINERALED and GILT CLOCKS,

MANTEL SETS, STATUARY, GLOVE and HANDKERCHIEF BOXES,

JEWEL CASKETS, &c.;

Also,

FINE RUSSIA LEATHER PURSES and SILK UMBRELLAS.

With a large line of

BISQUE AND PARIAN STATUARY,

PORCELAIN DINING AND DESSERT SERVICES, and FINE CUT AND ENGRAVED GLASS.

DECKER BROS.'

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

ARE MATCHLESS.

WARE-ROOMS

NO. 33 UNION-SQUARE.

RICH LACES

FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

POINT LACE SHAWLS, SETS, BARBES, &c.

FINE EMBROIDERED AND LACE SETS.

SILK AND LACE COLLARETTES,

FINE FRENCH FANCY GOODS, &c.

Miller & Grant,

No. 479 Broadway, between 18th and 19th sts.

BRUCH, FOUCHER & CO.'S

CHAMPAGNES,

LAC D'OR,

CARTE D'OR,

BY ALL CONNOISSEURS PRONOUNCED TO BE THE BEST WINES IN THE MARKET.

WM. MAUCHER & CO.,

NOS. 54 AND 56 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.

Sole Agents for the United States.

NEW-YORK CLUB SKATES

Barney & Berry's Patent.

EVERY PART NICKLE-PLATED AND PROTECTED FROM RUST.

FOR SALE AT

RETAIL

BY THEIR AGENTS

Patterson Brothers

IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE,

NO. 37 PARK-ROW.

GRAND FIRE RELIEF CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

SUFFERERS BY FIRE IN THE NORTH-WEST.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW-YORK,

FEB. 22, 1872.

Combining the celebrated NINTH REGIMENT BAND, 100 performers, and eminent vocal talent.

$100,000 IN GREENBACKS

will be distributed among the ticket holders. Tickets, $1 each. Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co., Bankers, No. 84 Broadway, New-York, receive and pay out this fund to the ticket holders. Direct all orders for tickets and other communications to NELSON CROSS, Chairman, No. 367 Broadway.

NELSON CROSS, Esq., No. 176 Broadway,
Dr. A. F. MERRILL, No. 61 West 24th-st.,
CHARLES E. ELLIS, Esq., No. 195 Centre-st.,
CHARLES E. NOBLE, No. 349 Broadway,
North-western Fire Relief Committee.

SEE PROGRAMME.

SCHAUS'

EMPORIUM OF ART.

749 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ARTISTIC PRESENTS.

By a NEW METHOD OF LIFE ASSURANCE, which applies the Tontine principle to the distribution of dividends, and which, by allowing the assured to sell his policy to the Company only after stated periods, results more favorable than any hitherto experienced, may be enjoyed by persons possessed of constitutional longevity, who keep their policies in force until the middle or latter part of their lives.

THE NEW

Tontine Savings Fund Policy

is based on the above conditions, and presents the following distinguishing features, which are illustrated by a Calculation of Probable Results on a policy of Ten Thousand Dollars, at ORDINARY LIFE RATES, Age 37, annual premium, $281 70.

First—Sale of Policy to the Company.

At the end of 10 years, 104 per cent. of premiums returned.
At the end of 15 years, 151 per cent. of premiums returned.
At the end of 20 years, 201 per cent. of premiums returned.

Second—Paid-up Policy.

At the end of 10 years,	$7,000
At the end of 15 years,	14,000
At the end of 20 years,	22,000

Third—An Annuity.

At the end of 15 years the profits will Extinguish the Annual Premium, and, with the subsequent Annual Dividends, will purchase a yearly income of $173 30
Or, at the end of 20 years, of 647 40

These estimates are derived from a careful digest of Past Experience, and are Indorsed by

SHEPPARD HOMANS,
Consulting Actuary.

Persons intending to assure their lives will find it to their advantage to examine this new plan with care. Documents, giving full particulars of the rules of the Company with regard to the issue of the above Savings Fund policy, extended tables of rates, and other interesting matter, may be obtained by application to the

Equitable Life Assurance Society,

No. 120 Broadway, New-York,

Or any of its representatives throughout the United States and Canada.

DEVLIN & CO.,

BROADWAY and GRAND-ST.,
BROADWAY and WARREN-ST.

MEN'S AND BOYS'

CLOTHING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT A LARGE

ACTUAL REDUCTION

IN PRICE.

EQUAL IN STYLE

TO BEST

CUSTOM-WORK,

AND AT

HALF THE COST.

ASSORTMENT THE SAME AT BOTH STORES.

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IN

FURNITURE

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

HOLIDAY FURNITURE

IS NOW ON EXHIBITION AT OUR WARE-ROOMS.

CHILDREN'S BEDSTEADS AND CRADLES.
CHILDREN'S BUREAUS AND CLOSETS.
CHILDREN'S ROCKER AND TABLE CHAIRS.
CHILDREN'S CHAIRS AND EXTENSION TA-BLES.
CHILDREN'S SOFAS AND LOUNGES.

GENTS' SHAVING-STANDS.
GENTS' SMOKING-CHAIRS.
GENTS' EASY-CHAIRS.
GENTS' EXTENSION EASY-CHAIRS.
GENTS' EASY LOUNGES, NEW STYLE.

Also, all descriptions of FINE PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, in Rose, Hair Cloth, Coteline, and other desirable styles of covering.

Our stock of EXTENSION TABLES is the largest in the City, and well worthy of the inspection of buyers, as regards style and prices, are not to be excelled. We have them in lengths of 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 feet.

OUR SPECIALTY.

A COMPLETE CHAMBER SET, CONSISTING OF TEN PIECES, AND A BED, BOLSTER AND TWO PILLOWS, FOR $30.

Bedding of every description. Feathers by the pound or sack. Mattresses in all qualities. Ironing Blankets, $1 75 per pair. Horse Blankets, $2 per pair.

G. & S. HRYMAN & MACK,

FURNITURE AND BEDDING WAREROOMS, NOS. 276, 278, 280 AND 282 HOUSTON-ST., CORNER OF HUDSON.

NOS. 288 AND 290 HUDSON-ST., CORNER OF HOUSTON.

MAIN ENTRANCE CORNER HOUSTON AND HUDSON STS.

UP-TOWN STORE—NO. 555 6TH-AV., CORNER OF 32D-ST.

FACTORIES—NOS. 276, 278 AND 280 HUDSON-ST.

Our up-town store will remain open until 8 o'clock in the evening.

Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the City or vicinity.

BEEBE HATS and MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

BEEBE & CO., HATTERS, 160 BROADWAY.

JUST RECEIVED,

A VERY LARGE AND CHOICE SELECTION OF

NEAPOLITAN

SHELL JEWELRY,

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,

NO. 25 JOHN-ST. AND NO. 19 MAIDEN-LANE.

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!!

ALTHOF, BERGMAN & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

TOYS

AND

FANCY GOODS,

NOS. 30, 32, 34 AND 36 PARK-PLACE,

CORNER OF CHURCH-STREET,

OFFER FOR SALE THEIR

Large Stock at Retail,

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,

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CHARLES VAGT & CO.,

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FRENCH CHINA

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CLOCKS, BRONZES, VASES,

FLOWER-STANDS, CARD-TABLES,

STATUETTES, DECORATED DINNER SETS,

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GEO. STECK & CO.'S

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

ARE THE CHEAPEST, BECAUSE THEY SURPASS ALL OTHERS IN

TONE, FINISH, AND DURABILITY.

WAREROOMS, NO. 25 EAST 14TH-ST.

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Formerly at No. 314 Hudson-st., has removed to No. 373 6th-Av., Corner of 23d-st.

Full assortment of

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, BRONZES, JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE, at reasonable rates.

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TIFFANY & CO.,

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In calling attention to their extraordinary stock of DIAMONDS, SAPPHIRES, EMERALDS, GEMS, &c., claim that they are selected with the utmost care, at their offices in London and Paris, expressly for their own sale, none but first quality of stones being accepted, and with advantages in purchasing possessed by no other house.

STODART

PIANO-FORTES.

BY THE INTRODUCTION OF A NEW SCALE OF FULL 7⅓ OCTAVES, THEY HAVE SUCCEEDED IN PRODUCING AN INSTRUMENT WHICH, FOR SUSTAINED SOLIDITY AND PURITY OF TONE, SEEMS TO BE SOMETHING BETWEEN AN ORDINARY PIANO AND THE DIAPASON OF A GRAND ORGAN.

RICHARD GRANT WHITE,
In the New-York Tribune, Oct. 11, 1871.

I CONSIDER STODART'S SQUARE PIANOS TO BE AMONG THE VERY BEST I EVER HEARD.

L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

ALLOW ME TO THANK YOU FOR THE KINDNESS EXTENDED BY YOU IN SHOWING US THOSE TRULY MAGNIFICENT PIANOS.

HARRY SANDERSON.

IN OPINION OF THE "STODART PIANO, BOTH GRAND AND SQUARE. TONE—PURE AND BRILLIANT. AND FOR EQUALNESS CANNOT BE EXCELLED. TOUCH—FREE AND RESPONSIVE IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

GEO. W. MORGAN.